"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are showers, southerly winds, becoming northwesterly.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Wheat, 77⅝c.; corn, 29¼c.; cotton, 7⅝c.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday made little progress with the Tariff bill, disposing of less than five pages of the wool schedule. The Democrats made persistent efforts to secure reductions of rates on manufactures of woolens, but were defeated on every proposition. The House transacted no business.—Page 4.

FOREIGN.—Thunderstorms, following the intense heat, ruined the remaining decorations for the Queen's Jubilee in London. Windsor Castle was illuminated with Bengal lights last night. The Prince of Wales held a reception at Buckingham Palace, and many other receptions were held. The Princess of Wales's dinners in London were attended by 300,000 denizens of the slums. The massacre of the Dhanis expedition on the Nile is reported in Brussels. Herr John Meyer, a Director of the Hamburg-American steamship line, is dead in Hamburg. Oxford has conferred the degree of D. D. on the Primate of all Canada and upon the Archbishop of Ontario. At Bristol the Marquis of Dufferin yesterday unveiled a memorial tower to John Cabot. Sunstrokes were reported yesterday in Paris. There was a heavy snowfall in Savoy.—Page 7.

Page 1.

County Judge Reeve of Long Island makes his circuits on a bicycle. His clerk, who is also a wheelman, accompanies him.

The Republican Senate caucus decided last night that hides should be subjected to duty. Action was taken also on wrapper tobacco, watches, and watch jewels.

Emperor William embarked on a steam launch from the Hohenzollern on Sunday to visit the steamer Columbia at Cuxhaven. The launch began to fill, and a rowboat was substituted, but the Kaiser had to put back.

Frank Wild, an insane man, barricaded himself in his house at One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street and Stebbins Avenue, and defied the efforts of the police to dislodge him. Two court officers and a citizen tried to get him out, but without success. At midnight he was still moving about the house, while four policemen stood on guard and the neighbors watched.

Farmer Patrick Ready of Whitestone, L. I., yesterday drove away two negroes who were stealing his cherries. He was hit with a stone and badly injured. Farmers and field hands gave chase and ran the men to cover in a house. A village officer who went in to arrest them had his skull fractured with a baseball bat. Another officer, with help, took the men prisoners. Threats of lynching were made.

Page 2.

Representatives of seventeen Brooklyn organizations of Bryanites met last night and formed the United Democracy of Greater New York.

A report is published in Chicago that the fire in the Grand Charity Bazaar in Paris on May 4 was due to anarchists who sought to be revenged upon the upper classes.

The associates of the late Collector Kilbreth in the Custom House held meetings and passed resolutions of regret at his death. His funeral will be held to-morrow at St. Andrew's Church, Southampton, L. I., at 1 o'clock P. M.

The local Republican politicians are anxious to know who will succeed the late Collector Kilbreth, and it is thought that George R. Bidwell may get the place. He has the indorsement of Senator Thomas C. Platt and the Republican County Committee.

The committees of the Progressive Democratic League held a meeting behind closed doors at the Hotel Bartholdi last night, at which they vigorously discussed the resolution adopted last Sunday pledging them to Tammany Hall. At midnight the meeting was still in session, and the delegates were calling each other harsh names.

Page 3.

Capt. Davis, United States Navy, yesterday began an investigation of unfairness made against Naval Constructor Bowles by navy yard workmen.

The Confederate Veterans' reunion in Nashville closed yesterday with a parade in which 10,000 men took part, under Gen. Gordon, Commander in Chief.

Representatives of the Mississippi River districts appealed to the Mississippi River Commission, in session yesterday, to recommend appropriations for the repair of the levees.

Thomas C. Smith, ex-President of the Seventeenth Ward National Bank, Brooklyn, had a hearing yesterday on the charge of illegally receiving money belonging to the Government.

President Wilson of the Health Board said that it was investigating the danger to passengers from being compelled to stand in rapidly moving cable cars going around the sharp curves.

Yesterday was class day at Harvard College. In the exercises at Saunder's Theatre Joseph H. Choate, Jr., was class poet, and Herbert Schurz was ivy orator. The spreads were as numerous as usual.

The forty-fifth annual commencement exercises of the College of the City of New York were held last night at Carnegie Hall. Mayor Strong was present. Many degrees were conferred.

The arrest of a number of retail grocers in New London for selling adulterated goods bought from New York wholesale grocers has caused quite a sensation in the trade. One of the firm of Francis H. Leggett & Co. acknowledged that adulterated goods were sold.

A man and woman stood on the track at Richmond Hill, L. I., yesterday, as an express train was approaching. Albert C. Bunn from the station platform saw their peril. He jumped to the ground and with a football rush swept them from the track. All three fell outside of the rails, the passing train just grazing Bunn's feet.

Page 4.

Congressman Edward Dean Cooke, from Illinois, was found dead in his room at the Cochran Hotel, in Washington. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Gen. Woodford has declined a farewell dinner tendered him by the Union League Club of Brooklyn. He states that the time intervening between now and his departure is too fully occupied.

President McKinley yesterday sent to the Senate the nominations of Commissioners to examine and classify lands within the land grant and indemnity land grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in Idaho.

Japan's protest against the annexation of Hawaii, made public in part in Washington yesterday by the United States, is based on the ground that it would deprive Japanese residents of their rights under existing treaties.

The driving rod of a locomotive on a train on the Jersey Central, between Middletown and Hazlet, broke and battered the cab to pieces. The engineer was unable to stop the train, but crawling along the boiler, he whistled "Down brakes!"

Many members of the Seventh Regiment have gone to Poughkeepsie to see the boat race to-day. Work, however, has been kept up, and the heliograph was operated successfully. Arrangements have been made to give the regiment an escort by its ex-members, when it returns to-morrow.

Page 7.

Two cable cars crashed together on Broadway just below Twenty-third Street yesterday. Two persons were injured, one of them being seriously hurt.

The firm of F. R. Cordley & Co., brokers, assigned in Boston yesterday. The firm was said to have had dealings on the short side of Montana and Bay State Gas.

Mayer Lehman, who died Monday, was buried yesterday in the cemetery at Cypress Hills. Impressive funeral services were held in Temple Emanu-El, and the Cotton Exchange was closed.

Page 12.

Charles A. Dana, editor of The Sun, has been advised by his physicians to make a health visit of a few weeks to the mountains.

The new Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of New York yesterday announced the personnel of his staff.

Nearly 2,000 music teachers attended the opening of the nineteenth annual convention of the Music Teachers' National Association yesterday at the Grand Central Palace.

The Coroner's jury which has been considering the tally-ho coach disaster at the Merrick Road crossing, yesterday returned a verdict finding the Long Island Railroad Company guilty of criminal negligence.

At the Normal College commencement exercises yesterday Superintendent Jasper gave teachers' licenses to 238 graduates. President Hubbell of the Board of Education announced that there were places in the city schools for all of them.

At St. Patrick's Cathedral, yesterday, Archbishop Corrigan performed the unique ceremony of the promotion to the tonsure upon eighteen candidates for the priesthood. He also ordained ten priests and conferred a number of minor orders.

Mrs. Julia Martin was killed yesterday morning by an explosion of naphtha in the basement of her dyeing and cleaning establishment, at 418 Fourth Avenue. A workman, Ernest Lori, was seriously burned, and her son, Alfred Dunkel, lost his hair and eyebrows. The building was wrecked and windows in the neighborhood were broken.

The prosecution in the suit against the American Tobacco Company rested yesterday afternoon, and Mr. Fuller opened for the defense. He said that the defendants would only call a few witnesses this morning, and they would be experts. For the first time during the trial a juror questioned a witness.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers. Page 2.

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KAISER'S DARING IN A GALE.

Forced to Put Back to the Hohenzollern After Abandoning His Steam Launch for a Rowboat.

LONDON, June 25.—The Berlin correspondent of The Daily News says:

"During the gale on Sunday the Emperor William, against the urgent advice of his entourage, embarked on a little steam launch, attended by Count von Waldersee, and started from the Hohenzollern to visit the steamer Columbia at Cuxhaven. The sea was very rough and dashed the launch back against the Hohenzollern with such force that she began to fill. A rowboat, manned by twelve sailors, was quickly lowered, and the Emperor entered it, despite the tremendous sea that was running. The sailors were unable to make the least headway toward the Columbia, and finally a vessel undertook to tow the boat, but owing to the difficulty of getting alongside the attempt was finally abandoned, and the Emperor returned to the Hohenzollern.

"The Emperor has summoned Dr. Miquel as well as Baron von Bulow to meet him at Kiel, and he is believed to be fully resolved to settle upon the Ministerial changes, probably involving the resignation of Prince Hohenlohe, before he goes north."

ROTHSCHILDS AND SPAIN.

Denial of a Report that the Paris Bank Has Refused Further Loans.

LONDON, June 25.—The Paris correspondent of The Morning Post says:

"The Rothschilds authorize me to deny the report that their Paris bank has declined to advance further funds to Spain."

RUSSIAN ANXIETY FOR HAWAII.

Novoe Vremya Thinks Europe Should Help Spain Hold Cuba.

LONDON, June 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Morning Post says the Novoe Vremya protests vigorously against the action of the United States as to Hawaii, which, it adds, may soon be followed by an attempt to annex Cuba. "Europe," says the Novoe Vremya, "has every reason to oppose the strengthening of the United States in the New World, and must be ready to support Spain if she is threatened with the loss of Cuba."

RHODES'S WARNING TO ENGLAND

A Change of Chamberlain's Tone Necessary to Hold Africa.

LONDON, June 25.—The Parliamentary gossip writer of the Daily News says this morning that one of the telegrams from Cecil Rhodes to Miss Flore Shaw, which will be produced at the next meeting of the British South Africa Investigating Committee, instructs Miss Shaw to inform Mr. Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, that if he desires to retain the British hold upon South Africa it would be desirable to change the tone of his communications on South African matters.

HARD FIGHTING IN CUBA.

Spaniards Drive Back the Rebels in Havana Province.

HAVANA, June 24.—Col. Aguileras, with a column of troops and acting in conjunction with the local guerrilla force and garrison of Madruga, has been engaged with an insurgent force, under the leadership of Aranguren, which was intrenched in the Sierra de Grillo, near Madruga, in this province.

The Spanish troops, the official report says, successively dislodged the insurgents from all the positions occupied by the latter, until the enemy reached Abre del Cafe, where the insurgents made a determined stand. Eventually the insurgents were also dislodged from that place, and the Spanish troops destroyed the enemy's camp. The fighting, the official report adds, lasted from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until 7 o'clock at night. The insurgents in retreating left ten men killed on the field, and the Government force lost one Lieutenant and fifteen soldiers killed, and had one Major, one Captain, and 133 soldiers wounded.

Dispatches from refugees, Santa Clara, say that the active operations of the Spanish troops have compelled many insurgents with their families to seek refuge in the Spanish lines.

An official announcement is made from Pinar del Rio to the effect that twenty-five insurgents, with their families, have surrendered to the Spanish authorities in that part of the island.

NO COCAINE FOR CHICAGO.

Her Doctors and Fire Chiefs Oppose Its Use for Eye Troubles.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Chicago physicians and Chief Sweenie of the Fire Department are opposed to the use of cocaine for firemen's eyes.

Dr. E. Fletcher Engalls to-day said: "If habitually used, cocaine is likely to create a taste for that anaesthetic. Not alone is it likely to produce a victim to the cocaine habit, but when used often it kills the fine sensibilities upon which the eyes depend. Dr. Schoeler might as well employ morphine in the Fire Department. It would be an improvement over cocaine, inasmuch as it would make the firemen insensible to the flames."

Dr. E. L. Holmes, President of Rush Medical College, said: "I would not stand sponsor for the effects produced by the habitual use of cocaine. It would not alone be injurious to the nerve centres, but would most likely create a yearning for the drug, consequently there would be danger in introducing men to a habit which they would in all probability escape otherwise."

Chief Sweenie said: "I have heard of the experiment in New York, but I have no faith in it. The practice would threaten the men with injury and incite a taste for cocaine. I would let New York do its own experimenting, and we will let cocaine alone."

Cleveland in 14 hours and 15 minutes by New York Central. Leave Grand Central Station 5:00 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:15, Toledo 10:05 next morning. Chicago 4:00 P. M.—Adv.

LYNCHING WAS THREATENED

Residents of Whitestone Joined in a Chase After Two Negroes Whom They Wanted Arrested.

FINALLY BROUGHT TO BAY

They Inflicted Injuries on Two Citizens, One of Whom, a Village Officer, May Die—The Assailants Were Eventually Captured.

WHITESTONE, L. I., June 24.—There were free threats of lynching here this afternoon, and to-night the street corners are still alive with excited groups, discussing the details of what may prove to be a fatal tragedy.

Policeman Henry Wendlestorf of this place is in Flushing Hospital at the point of death, with a fractured skull, and Patrick Ready, a local farmer and milkman, is at home badly injured. Both are the victims of one or both of two young colored men, who were pursued by a crowd for stealing cherries this afternoon and attacked Ready and the policeman in an effort to escape.

The farmer was driving in from one of his fields when he saw two negroes, William and Thaddeus, alias "Theatre" Norsleet, stripping a cherry tree of its fruit. He slid down a load of hay on which he was mounted, and gave them chase with a pitchfork. A series of thefts had annoyed the neighborhood lately, and the laborers on Ready's and adjoining farms joined zealously in the pursuit. This headed the fugitives off, who then took refuge behind a stone wall, expecting Ready to pass them. He had seen them hide, and turned a corner to intercept them, when one of them hurled a large stone at him. Ready fell with a badly cut face, and blood flowing from his wounds and nose, while the negroes fled. The farm hands renewed their chase with sticks and pitchforks, while the injured man was removed to his home, and the colored men were run to earth in the village house they live in, and around which an excited mob soon gathered.

The farm hands when refused admittance threatened to take the place by storm, but finally they withdrew. An officer was sent for, and Wendelstorp responded with a warrant which had been issued for the arrest of the negroes, who had meanwhile made a sortie and had been obliged to retreat indoors again in a hurry. When the policeman entered the house and told the colored men they were under arrest one of them, supposed to be Norsleet, knocked him down with a baseball bat, which landed over his right eye and fractured his skull. Wendelstorp was put out of the building while unconscious, and the crowd became furious.

Word was sent for another policeman, and the rumor was spread that Wendelstorp and Ready were both fatally hurt. The former was removed to a neighboring house, and medical aid was secured for him after some delay. William Norsleet now became frightened. He came to the door, and, throwing up his hands, announced that he surrendered himself. He denied having struck a blow. He was taken prisoner and held till the second officer, Thomas Rogers, reached the scene. Rogers called some of the men in the crowd, who were armed, to come to his aid in making the arrest and to help him in protecting the prospective prisoner.

He then went in and brought out Thaddeus Norsleet at the point of a revolver, while a cheer rose from the onlookers. When Rogers put his hand on Norsleet's arm, the negro growled: "Don't be so rough about it." One of the citizens who had followed the policeman in warned the prisoner not to be "fresh," or he would get rougher treatment outside. The people there were yelling with rage and shouting out threats.

The crowd closed about the officer and his negro captives, and accompanied them to the lock-up. Here they hung about so threateningly that it was thought best to arraign the prisoners before Justice McKenna, who committed them to the Flushing Police Station.

Ready was reported this evening as doing well, considering his injuries. Wendelstorp is likely to die. He has not recovered consciousness. His wife fainted at the news of the affair, became hysterical later, and is now prostrated.

RACE WAR THREATENED.

Negroes at Key West Armed to Prevent the Lynching of a White Woman's Assailant.

KEY WEST, June 24.—Great excitement exists here over an assault made upon Mrs. Maggie Atwell last night by a negro named Sylvanus Johnson and the efforts of the negroes to save him from being lynched.

The assault occurred yesterday on the borders of the town, and shortly afterward Johnson was captured and taken to jail. Efforts were made to keep this fact a secret, but it was found out and two desperate attempts were made to get him out and lynch him by mobs of well-armed white men. But for the personal influence of the Sheriff, who is very popular, this would have been done. The mobs left at midnight.

This morning an immense crowd gathered at the Court House when Johnson was brought out. The negroes outnumbered the whites and were all greatly excited, and most of them armed. They rushed into the court room, almost filling it. When the trial was called the excitement was intense. As the details of the assault were told the whites were almost frenzied by the attitude of the negroes. They grew more and more restive under the threats of the negroes until the situation became very dangerous.

At this juncture C. B. Pendleton arose and in a voice hoarse with passion shouted: "Are there enough whites in this building to aid me in lynching this negro brute?"

The effect was electrical. Pistols were drawn and shouts of "Let's lynch him!" "Our women must be protected!" "Yes, we will stand by you!" filled the room.

The negroes made a rush for Pendleton, but he slipped by them, and backing up against the Judge's desk drew his pistols and said that he would shoot the first man who advanced. This cowed the negroes for a moment. The Sheriff then cleared the room, his deputies surrounding Pendleton and protecting him from the enraged blacks. It needed but little to cause bloodshed, the whites standing ready at a moment to begin a fusillade.

The prisoner, trembling with fear, was hurried to the jail, and placed in the iron cage. The jail is well guarded to-night, and the Key West Guards are on duty ready to suppress any outbreak. It looks as if a race war may break out, and if further attempt is made to lynch Johnson the negroes will surely start one.

To-night the streets are crowded with armed men, and the feeling runs high. The negroes outnumber the whites four to one, and they are greatly excited.

Mrs. Atwell is very low and is hardly expected to live. If she should die Johnson will be lynched, as nothing could keep back the enraged whites. The situation is very critical.

ABDUCTED TO BE A THIEF.

Gertrude Patterson, Arrested in Chicago, Makes a Confession.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Gertrude Patterson, the thirteen-year-old girl who is locked up at the Harrison Street Annex, confessed to Detectives Magnus and Flaherty this morning that she had been enticed from her home by Amos Brown, a professional shoplifter.

The girl's mother was first robbed of $75. This was the girl's first lesson in crime. As soon as Mrs. Brown and Gertrude reached Chicago the girl was taught to steal in department stores. She was with Mrs. Brown when arrested, but the woman escaped. The child's home is in Des Moines, where she was a page in the Legislature.

VALUABLE HORSES BURNED.

Fire Destroys Archie Brown's Boarding Stable in Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., June 24.—The valuable pacers owned by William Dean and Arthur W. Ellis, a trotter owned by Edward Golden, and nine work horses owned by other parties, were burned to death to-night in a fire, which destroyed the boarding stable of Archie Brown at 71 Frelinghuysen Avenue. The building in front of the stables was gutted. The lower floor was used as a paint store by H. C. Hodwell, and Mr. Brown occupied the apartments overhead. The loss is estimated at $5,000.

LEFT BETWEEN EARTH AND SKY.

James Glodery Imprisoned on the Twelfth Story of a Chicago Hotel.

CHICAGO, June 24.—For fifteen hours James Glodery, chief clerk of the Great Northern Hotel, was imprisoned in the twelfth story of the unfinished annex yesterday and to-day.

He had gone there to inspect the work left unfinished by the strikers. There are no stairs below the sixth floor. He ascended on the elevator, and the operator took the cage down and forgot Glodery.

He called, shot off a revolver, threw out his shoes, watch, and some coins, but failed to attract attention. All this time search was being made for him throughout the city. Finally the elevator man went up and discovered him.

TRIED TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Attempt to Rob the Denver and Rio Grande Express Near Malta, Col.

MALTA, Col., June 24.—A bold attempt was made to wreck the Denver and Rio Grande Pacific Coast express near this place early this morning. Four heavily armed men broke the switch locks and turned the switch so as to throw the train down a high embankment. The noise made by the men awakened the station agent, who crawled out and reset the switch after the men had ridden into the mountains.

Leadville was then informed, and men were sent from there to make repairs and guard the station. It was at this place that The Rocky Mountain News's special train, carrying its New Year's edition west a year ago, was wrecked and both engineer and fireman killed.

It is supposed it was the intention of the men to rob the express car, and had the attempt proved successful the fatality would have been great, as the train was crowded.

CULLOM AND MASON FALL OUT.

Illinois Senators Quarrel Over Presidential Patronage.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Open war has broken out between Senators Mason and Cullom. The former opposed three of the latter's appointees whose names are now before the Senate by telegraphing from here to Senator Hoar to postpone action till his, Mason's, return.

Mr. Cullom, who is ill in Washington, was furious, and telegraphed for an explanation. Mason's explanation was: "When you show a disposition to accommodate my friends, I will accommodate yours."

This refers to Cullom's unwillingness to indorse the candidacy of W. R. Kerr of Chicago as Consul to St. Gall, Switzerland. The preponderance of patronage given to Illinois so far has fallen to Cullom's friends, and Mason has lost favor with many of his constituents in consequence.

In some cases the President has ignored both Senators, and made appointments without consulting either. The breach between the two began with Mason's election, and has widened ever since. Mason is said to be coldly received at the White House, and for this he blames Cullom.

Mason is here this week, but, although he admits sending the card, reply he declines to talk further. The three appointments "hung up" are those of Hitch, Marshal; Humphrey, District Attorney, and Yates, Collector for Southern Illinois.

MISS ROSENBLUETH'S DESPAIR.

Got No Diploma from Normal College, and Fell or Jumped into the Bronx.

Miss Ray Rosenblueth, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Dr. Mayer Rosenblueth, tried to drown herself in the Bronx River Tuesday afternoon. Her father is a well-known physician, living at 348 East Seventy-second Street. The girl, who attended the Normal College, has been moody and despondent since she failed to secure a diploma after studying hard to pass the examinations.

She dressed herself in her oldest clothes on Tuesday, fastening a dilapidated bonnet on her head, and putting on odd shoes. She then went to Bronx Park and took her stand on a rock projecting into the Bronx River. A couple of boys, one of whom was William Windheimer, sixteen years old, of Bronxville, were rowing in a boat some distance out. The girl beckoned them to approach, and asked them how deep the water about the rock was. They estimated it at twenty feet, and Miss Rosenblueth asked if it were not a good place to commit suicide.

The lads answered they were not in for anything of that sort, thinking that she was joking, and after chatting with her for a few minutes pushed out again into the stream. They were about 100 feet from shore when they heard a heavy splash, and turned to see the girl with whom they had been talking struggling in the river. The boys put about quickly and rowed to the rescue.

A truck driver, who was passing at the time, forestalled them by jumping in and bringing the girl to shore. Patrolman Turpenny of the Park Police, whose post includes the point where the girl jumped off, took her to the neighboring cottage of George Moran, in a half conscious condition. Mrs. Moran revived her, and gave her a dry outfit of clothing.

The girl refused to answer the questions that Turpenny and Police Sergeant England put to her, and not until threatened with arrest would she give her name. She said she had fallen into the river while jumping from one rock to another in search of flowers. Turpenny says this is untrue, as there is only one rock at the place in question and it is bare of flowers, but the girl was not arrested. She was taken home, and went up stairs to her room, where she locked herself in.

Dr. Rosenblueth declared he knew no reason for her attempting to kill herself. She had everything in the world she wanted, and he had not thought that she felt so badly over her failure to pass her examinations as to wish to die.

STEWARD TAYLOR DROWNED.

One of the Crew of the Barkentine Herbert Fuller.

HALIFAX, June 24.—Word was received here this morning from Dartmouth, a small town across Halifax Harbor, that the body of John Taylor, a steward, who was one of the crew of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, on board of which the Captain, second mate, and the Captain's wife were murdered last July, was found floating in the lake last night.

Taylor reshipped on board the Fuller after the tragedy and went to Buenos Ayres. When the Fuller returned to New York, a few weeks ago, Taylor came to Halifax, where he has been drinking heavily of late, and it is thought that he fell overboard while intoxicated and was drowned.

Assessors Not Enjoined.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 24.—The hotly contested fight against the assessments made by the Trustees of Tarrytown for the collection of village taxes, which was objected to by a number of wealthy residents on the ground that it was excessive and illegal, and who sought to enjoin them, was ended this morning by Justice J. O. Dykman, who refused the injunction.

INSANE MAN IN A HOUSE

He Barricades His Residence and Defies the Police to Remove Him from It.

HAS A LOADED REVOLVER

He Nails Up All the Windows and Shoots Through the Door at a Citizen Who Was Aiding the Officers.

Frank Wild, whose wife says that he is insane, was in charge of their home yesterday at One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street and Stebbins Avenue. He had barricaded himself in and with a loaded revolver had succeeded in keeping two policemen and a citizen off the grounds. Mrs. Wild went to the Morrisania Police Court yesterday morning to get a warrant for the arrest of her husband. She explained to Magistrate Simms that her husband had gone insane Wednesday night, and that he was then in the house with a loaded revolver which he threatened to use if any one tried to come in.

Magistrate Simms granted the warrant, and the woman explained that the Magistrate would better send several policemen to get into the house, as her husband had been able to withstand the attacks of four officers. They had been trying to get in, but he would not let them. Magistrate Simms sent down Court Officers Falk and Vaugh, and a citizen went with them.

Shot Through the Door.

The court officers took their stand at the front of the house and the citizen went to the rear, to try to attract the attention of the man inside, so that the men in front could get in. The citizen beat the door in the rear with great zeal, and thought he was aiding the law as much as a citizen ought to, when he was suddenly taken by surprise by the enemy inside, who fired a shot at him. The shot came through the door. Immediately afterward came a wild yell as of triumph, and the attacking party in the rear retreated.

A parley was held with the attacking party in front (Falk and Vaughn). The result of the parley was that reinforcements were sent for and a roundsman and six policemen were sent down to try to oust the insane man.

All the afternoon six or seven policemen stood guard at the house. The Wilds keep a little grocery store, and live in two tiny rooms in the rear. The man had nailed up every entrance to the place, and from time to time he went to the window, showing a revolver. As the afternoon wore on, hundreds of people gathered about the house and urged the police to enter, but none did so.

Four Policemen on Guard.

At 6 o'clock in the evening the court officers were relieved by two mounted and two unmounted patrolmen from the Morrisania Station. The crowd grew larger, so that the street was blocked when it grew dark. Before darkness set in the crowds in the street could see Wild in the store breaking up chairs. The bits he nailed over the windows and doors, as though to prepare for a rush of the police.

When the electric lamps were lighted in the street it was dark in the grocery. From time to time Wild went to the window and looked out at the crowd. Children who were in the crowd ran whenever he showed himself.

George Hollandale, a brother-in-law of Wild, was called by the police and asked to try to quiet him. He went close to the house and called out, "I'm your friend; let me in." The demented man called back in German that he had no friends, and wanted none.

Wild had been in a private insane asylum for several months until June 9. Then Mrs. Wild decided that the expense of keeping him in the institution was too great, and, believing that she could properly care for him, she had him taken home. He was quiet until yesterday morning. Last night Mrs. Wild went to stay with friends in the neighborhood.

The police after 6 o'clock made no effort to dislodge the man. They explained to the anxious neighbors that the court officials had the warrant and that they would return to the house at 6 o'clock this morning and try to arrest their man. At 10 o'clock last night a committee was formed by people in the neighborhood to sit up all night, so that the four policemen might have help and the locality be protected in case the crazy man should decide to leave the store during the night.

Wild was still moving about at midnight while the policemen stood silent guard and the crowd was restless.

STEEL FROM MOLTEN IRON.

Successful Test of the Hastings Process at Springfield, Ohio.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, June 24.—A successful test was made this afternoon at the foundry in the big East Street shops of the process of making various grades of antifriction steel direct from molten pig iron. The first successful test was made yesterday afternoon in Gov. Bushnell's foundry. Both tests were attended by the leading capitalists and manufacturers of the city.

The discoverer of the process is John B. Hastings of Bellaire, Ohio, an iron worker of forty years' experience. Associated with him are J. Bold and Charles Koplin, both of Bellaire. Their object in coming here is to interest local capitalists with a view to establishing a plant in the big East Street shops, built by Reaper King Whitley, and now almost wholly vacant. Mr. Bold said to-night that they could within three years occupy every foot of space in the East Street shop, which would be equivalent to having 3,000 men at work.

James Cashman, assistant Secretary of the Board of Trade, said to-night, in describing the test: "It was wonderful to see these men pour some secret powder into molten pig iron and have that same iron come out of molds as the best steel tools at less than one-tenth the cost of the old process of forging."

An effort will be made to-morrow to interest Senator Fairbanks of Indianapolis, owner of the plant, in the process.

ARCHBISHOP ON THE SCHOOLS.

Hennessey Thinks the State Should Help Educate Catholics.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 24.—Archbishop Hennessey made an attack on the public-school system to-day in his address to the graduates at St. Clara's Academy at Sinsinawa Mound, Wis. His theme was "Religion and Science." He said: "To-day in the United States we have from twelve to fourteen million children who are being educated without religion. What future have we before us if this condition is to continue? And yet there are 60,000,000 of Americans who stand by and applaud such a system—a system that deprives millions of the young generation of a spiritual education.

"The annual expenditure to defray school expense is $500,000,000. This is paid by the American people. Catholics number one-seventh, and consequently they pay that portion of the tax. There are 4,000,000 Catholic children being educated in Catholic schools. The cost to State for educating them would be about $4 each, or $40,000,000 in all. It is Catholics now who pay more than $10,000,000 to the public school fund."

Continuing the Archbishop said that the graduates, having received a Christian education and imbibed the principles of religion, were equipped to withstand the temptations of the world and to rear Christian families, but he expressed a fear for the permanency of a civilization based upon a system of education to which God was unknown. He repeated the views he has so often urged on his hearers in the Catholic Assembly, and which have made him conspicuous among the American hierarchy, as an opponent of any compromise with the public schools.

FIERCE STORM IN TOPEKA.

Hailstones that Fractured Men's Skulls, Killed Dogs and Birds, and Knocked Horses Down.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 24.—The worst hailstorm known in the history of Kansas struck this city shortly after 6 o'clock to-night.

Hailstones weighing from 12 to 16 ounces stripped the trees of their foliage, smashed window panes, including the finest plate-glass store fronts, cut down telegraph and telephone wires, riddled awnings, and inflicted unprecedented damage throughout the city.

Dogs were struck in the street and instantly killed and horses were knocked to their knees. When the fury of the storm had passed, dead birds were found everywhere. A heavy wind and terrific lightning accompanied the storm.

Topeka to-night looks like a city that has withstood an artillery siege. There are not a dozen buildings in the town that are not almost windowless, and many roofs were caved in. The roofs of street cars also were pierced. The damage wrought can better be imagined when it is known that the hailstones ranged in size from that of a hen's egg to that of an ostrich's egg, and that thirty minutes after the storm one hailstone was picked up which measured 14 inches in circumference.

Surgeons are busy dressing the wounds of persons injured in the storm, and reports of injuries continue to be received. Many persons were hurt in runaways, and two men had their skulls fractured by hailstones.

The damage cannot be estimated, but it will amount to thousands of dollars. Window glass is already at a preminm here, and to-night three carloads were ordered from Kansas City.

Street car traffic is stopped, and electric lights are out, owing to the demoralization of the electric system.

THE COURT TRAVELS AWHEEL.

County Judge Reeve Makes His Business Circuit on a Bicycle.

GREENPORT, L. I., June 24.—County Judge Benjamin H. Reeve has a bicycle and uses it for business as well as pleasure. He has just completed a tour of the different villages, naturalizing citizens. His clerk, W. R. Dural, also a wheelman, has accompanied him. The Judge says the trains do not run to suit his convenience.

Patchogue and Lindenhurst have just been visited, and the Judge will hold another term of the naturalization court at Sag Harbor on June 29, and will be at Riverhead for the same purpose the first Monday in July.

KEROSENE SHIP ON FIRE.

The R. W. Rice of New York Ablaze in Yokohoma.

TACOMA, Washington, June 24.—The kerosene ship R. W. Rice of New York came very near burning up in Yokohama harbor three weeks ago at daylight. Smoke was seen issuing from the main hatchway. An investigation disclosed the entire lower hold to be ablaze.

Capt. Carver and his men quickly opened the forward hatch and entered with lines of hose. Assisted by crews from the Japanese steamer Tosa Hai Maru and other vessels near-by, they fought their way through gas and smoke to the centre of the hold, where streams of water were kept playing all day.

STARVING WITH $250,000.

Miss Cecil, a Kentucky Heiress, Refuses to Take Food.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 24.—Miss Sarah Cecil, the wealthy Boyle County heiress who was adjudged insane and incarcerated at the East Kentucky lunatic asylum last Fall and later allowed to go to a private sanitarium, is starving herself at the Phoenix Hotel.

Dr. Clarke, her physician, called in Dr. Kinnax to-day, and the two tried to persuade her to break her fast, but she would not hear them. She has the best rooms in the hotel, and she says her conduct is because her relatives will not turn over certain papers. She is worth over $250,000 and is a great traveler.

DAMAGE BY HAIL IN JAPAN.

Output of Silk May Be Seriously Affected—Crops Ruined.

TACOMA, Washington, June 24.—The Northern Pacific steamers Mogul and Tacoma arrived to-day from Japan with cargoes of tea, matting, and silk.

Accounts of damage done by the late heavy hailstorms continue to arrive at Yokohama from various parts of Japan. Gumma Prefecture seems to have suffered the most. There wheat and barley were cut down to the roots and entirely destroyed, while the havoc wrought among the mulberry trees will have serious effects upon the output of silk.

In some places fowls and small animals were battered to death, the hailstones measuring in many cases from two to three inches in diameter. Thirty to forty per cent. of the growing crops have been utterly ruined in the districts affected.

REBELLION IN CHINA.

A Popular Movement Against the Rich and Official Classes.

TACOMA, Wash., June 24.—According to advices received here to-day the rebellion in Southern China proves to be a popular movement against the rich and official classes. The rebellion is extending to new districts, and the ranks of the rebels are being constantly increased by idle men in the cities and agriculturists whose industry proves futile on account of the increasing taxes piled upon them by dishonest officials.

Late in May the rebels of Leichou Prefecture attempted to storm the walled city of Sanchi, but were driven back by the citizens and town militia. The rebels have brought up reinforcements and are besieging Sanchi, which has but a limited supply of food.

The military forces of Leichou and Kaochou Prefectures recently gave battle to the rebels, and after a sanguinary conflict, in which many were killed on each side, the military were forced to retreat.

The people of Hsingi and Wuchuan districts are joining the rebels, against whom over 20,000 soldiers have been sent from Canton and other cities.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A trough of low pressure extends from New Mexico to the St. Lawrence Valley. Rain has fallen in this trough, the Atlantic States and Upper Missouri Valley. The pressure is high in Manitoba and over the East Gulf. The temperature has fallen in the Missouri Valley, the middle slope, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	62	65	69
6 A. M.	63	66	71
9 A. M.	64	74	75
12 M.	61	77	82
4 P. M.	57	75	80
6 P. M.	54	72	79
9 A. M.	54	70	75
12 P. M.	54	70	73

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	75½
Weather Bureau	71
Corresponding date 1896	59
Corresponding date for last twenty years	71

VOTE THAT HIDES BE TAXED

Republican Senatorial Caucus Sustains the Action of the Finance Committee.

TOBACCO RATE ALSO UPHELD

Decided to Stand by the Compromise Rate of $1.75 a Pound on Wrappers—Watches and Watch Jewels.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Republican Senators decided in caucus to-night by a vote of 22 to 11, to sustain the action of the Finance Committee in placing a duty upon hides, but did not pass upon the question of the amount of the duty to be imposed.

The committee also was sustained in the rate fixed upon imported wrapper tobacco. The only other disputed questions considered were watches and watch jewels, and upon these the Finance Committee was reversed, the House rate being accepted on watches and watch jewels being made free.

The caucus was held in the marble room of the Senate and was well attended. While the discussion was spirited at times, the meeting was without especial incident. The greater part of the time was given to the proposition to fix a duty on hides. Senator Lodge led the contest against the action of the Finance Committee in taking hides from the free list, and was seconded by Senators Hoar, Platt, Spooner, and others, while Senators Nelson, Allison, Warren, and Gear spoke for the duty.

Mr. Lodge contended that the duty, if imposed would not be any consequence as a revenue item, and that it would add nothing to the farmer

FOR KILBRETH'S SUCCESSOR

Local Politicians Anxious to Know Who Will Get His Place as Collector.

BIDWELL MAY BE THE MAN

He Has the Indorsement of Senator Platt and the Republican County Committee—Leaders Worried About Federal Patronage for New York.

Senator Thomas C. Platt is expected in this city early this evening. When he arrives the local politicians will talk with him over the chances of the candidates of the Republican organization for Federal places in this city.

The death of Collector Kilbreth has led to the belief among the politicians that the Federal places will soon be filled. It is their general opinion, reinforced by dispatches from Washington, that George R. Bidwell, the former Secretary of the Republican County Committee, will be named for Collector. He has the indorsement of Senator Platt and of the Republican County Committee.

It is also expected that Silas C. Croft, at present one of the Commissioners of Charities, will certainly be named for Surveyor of the Port, and Wilbur F. Wakeman for Appraiser. The following names are on the Republican organization's slate: For United States Marshal—William Henkel; for United States District Attorney—Henry L. Burnett; for Naval Officer—S. B. Chittenden of Kings.

The Republican politicians are beginning to get anxious about the patronage that is coming to this State. They point out that in the appointment of Gen. Porter and Andrew D. White as Ambassadors, and of Gen. Woodford as a Minister, the Republican machine has not especially profited. Such appointments were satisfactory, of course, but they say they were not organization appointments. Mr. Platt's and Cott's appointment as Postmaster, and Ferdinand Eidmann's appointment as an Internal Revenue Collector are the only ones that are recognized as so-called organization appointments.

Mr. Platt's visit here to-day will give the Republican politicians a chance to talk with him on these appointments. They hope that he will bring them over some definite assurances.

President Quigg's big meeting of the Republican election district officers will take place to-night at Durland's Riding Academy. Mr. Quigg will make the principal speech. There was a rumor last night that Senator Platt might attend the meeting.

Some of the politicians were predicting a surprise for this meeting last night. There were persons who said that some of those who will attend the meeting might start a boom in the meeting for Seth Low for Mayor. President Quigg is proceeding with his work of pacifying the Republicans who have been opposed to the old machine. It was stated yesterday that Gen. Anson G. McCook has decided to become a member of the County Committee. Silas C. Croft is another office holder who is to become a member.

COLLECTOR KILBRETH'S DEATH

His Associates in the Custom House Hold Meetings and Pass Resolutions of Regret.

The five flags on the Wall Street side of the Custom House were at half mast yesterday in recognition of the passing away of Collector James T. Kilbreth. Special Deputy Collector Joseph J. Couch was in charge of the business of the Custom House. He had been directed by Secretary Gage to serve as Collector until a successor to Mr. Kilbreth is appointed.

Mr. Couch is not under bonds, and Mr. Kilbreth's estate is responsible for Mr. Couch's acts. Mr. Couch will have to open a new set of books to include the transactions of yesterday to and including June 30, another set will have to be provided if Mr. Couch is not relieved at the end of the fiscal year, and the new Collector will, in such case, have to equip the bureau with still another set.

A notable meeting of Custom House chiefs and superior officers took place in the Collector's office at 3:30 P. M. There were present Special Deputy Collector Couch, Appraiser Walter H. Bunn, Special Treasury Agent G. F. Cross, Surveyor John C. McGuire, Acting Naval Officer and Controller H. W. Gourley, Assistant Cashier Richard Church, Chiefs of Divisions L. D. Hawthorne, Wilson Berryman, C. A. King, C. T. Duryea, H. E. Esterbrook, R. H. Brown, Col. Dudley Phelps; Auditor Josiah H. Knapp, Acting Cashier Major J. H. Jenkins, the chief clerks of divisions, and many attachés.

The meeting was organized with Mr. Couch as Chairman and F. L. Palmer Secretary. Mr. Couch paid eloquent tribute to the worth of the late Collector, and read this dispatch which he sent to Mrs. Kilbreth in the morning:

"Tenderest sympathy to yourself and family in your present great sorrow from those associated with your husband in the customs service."

Col. Phelps was eloquent in eulogy of Collector Kilbreth. Appropriate resolutions were adopted, and they will be sent to Mr. Kilbreth's family when engrossed. Arrangements were made by which as many as may be possible will attend the funeral, and a committee was appointed to consider a proposition to have Collector Kilbreth's portrait painted in oil and hung in the Collector's office.

There was a meeting earlier in the afternoon at the United States Appraiser's office. Appraiser Bunn spoke on the death of the Collector, and his ability, efficiency, and high character, and at an organization of which Samuel E. Warren was Chairman resolutions of sympathy and regret were adopted.

The funeral of Collector Kilbreth will be at 1 P. M. to-morrow, at St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Southampton, L. I. The family have requested that flowers be omitted.

BROOKLYN BRYANITES MERGE.

Organize as the United Democracy of Greater New York.

Seventy Bryan Democrats, representing seventeen Brooklyn organizations, met at the Clarendon Hotel, in that city, last night and formulated plans for a new political association, to be known as the United Democracy of Greater New York.

Robert Stewart presided. He also made a speech, as did H. M. McDonald of the Loyal League, Henry Nichols of the Young Democracy, and several others.

The United Democracy will appoint a committee of 250 to perfect their organization, and will nominate a full municipal ticket this August. The man they name for Mayor of the Greater New York must be a thorough-going Bryan Democrat, "dyed in the wool," and willing to indorse the Chicago platform "from start to finish." Justice William J. Gaynor, Henry George, ex-Mayor Smith Ely, William Sulzer, and Col. E. M. Knott were mentioned at the meeting last night as likely nominees.

A BOOM FOR AMOS CUMMINGS.

Labor Men and Brooklynites Recommend His Nomination.

The most vigorous Mayoralty boom among the Tammany men just now is that of Congressman Amos J. Cummings.

During the past few days several delegations have called at the office of John C. Sheehan and advocated Mr. Cummings's nomination. Yesterday two delegations called. One came from Brooklyn and the other represented a labor organization in this city. They told Mr. Sheehan that Mr. Cummings was very strong with the people they represented, and that his nomination would be a good one.

To a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES Mr. Sheehan said: "Mr. Cummings certainly has a very large number of friends, not only in this county, but throughout the territory of the Greater New York, and he is a very strong man. But it is entirely too early to predict who will be nominated for any office by the Democratic City Convention."

The advocates of Mr. Cummings's nomination say it would solidify the labor vote for Tammany on account of Mr. Cummings's record in the matter of labor legislation. They also say his record as a soldier and as a Grand Army man would help the ticket. Mr. Cummings has served several terms in Congress. He was a member of the Tammany Society for a short time, but was left off the list this year. There was some talk at the time of the election of the Sachems that Mr. Cummings might be a candidate for Mayor.

CITIZENS' UNION MEETINGS.

They Are Being Held Nightly in the Various Assembly Districts.

Meetings are being held nightly in the various Assembly districts by the district organizations of the Citizens' Union. They are generally informal conferences, at which a few men talk in a conversational manner about the campaign and its issues, and the best means of winning. There is no oratory, but the spirit of the canvass is kept up, and the organizations are not only maintaining their discipline, but recruiting their numbers.

Last night there were several of these meetings. In the Tenth and Fourteenth Assembly Districts they were each attended by about fifty men. Charles F. Wingate and Chairman Alfred Frank spoke at the meeting in the Tenth District, and F. C. Huntington and others at the meeting in the Fourteenth.

In the Tenth Assembly District about 2,000 names have been signed to the petition asking that Mr. Low be nominated. The lists will be sent to headquarters Saturday.

It is generally believed by Citizens' Union men in the east side districts that the nomination of Mr. Low will be made at the meeting of the Committee on Organization June 30.

IMMIGRATION OFFICES MOVED.

Commissioner Senner Takes Possession of His New Quarters.

Immigration Commissioner Senner yesterday took possession of the premises 13 to 18 State Street, and plans will be made for their immediate fitting up for the purposes of the Bureau. The buildings will be connected and the ground floor will be used for the medical staff, reception room for patients, Superintendent's office, and kitchen. On the second floor will be the private offices of Dr. Senner and Deputy Commissioner McSweeney, statisticians' quarters, and the offices of the Contract Labor Bureau.

The detention rooms will be on the third floor and part of the fourth. There will be separate rooms for detained first cabin passengers. Part of the fourth, and all of the fifth floor will be used for hospital purposes. In the basement will be the laundry, laundry, supply rooms and record rooms.

The Free Labor Bureau will move to 4 Pearl Street. The Shipping Commissioners yesterday moved from the Barge Office to the Cheseborough Building at 22 and 24 State Street.

The Treasury Department yesterday revoked the contract with the Annex Transfer Company under which the ferryboat John G. Carlisle maintained a service between the Battery and Ellis Island. The contract was for $62 a day for transporting drinking water, supplies, immigrants, visitors and officials.

RECEIVER FOR FIREWORKS CO.

President Pain Appointed at Request of the Creditors.

Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court has appointed Henry J. Pain receiver of Pain's Spectacle Company of New York, whose office is at 108 Fulton Street. The appointment was made on the application of George Bleistein, as President of The Courier Company of Buffalo, which has held a judgment against the company for $5,278 since 1896. Mr. Pain, who is President of the embarrassed company, was made receiver at the request of the plaintiff and about three-quarters of the other creditors.

The liabilities are $41,315, of which $22,100 are bonds. It was stated last evening that the company has property sufficient, if not sold at forced sale at a sacrifice, to pay all its indebtedness. The season of 1896 was a disastrous one, the company has since then been without ready money. A meeting of creditors was held at the Astor House last November, and it was then agreed to give the company time. The appointment of a receiver was asked for at this time, because some of the creditors have shown signs of impatience, and it was resolved to put them all on an equal footing.

The company was incorporated in 1890 as the Pain Pyro-Spectacle Company of Manhattan Beach, N. Y., with a capital of $300,000. In 1892 the name was changed to the Pain Spectacle Company, and the capital reduced to $50,000. The production of the spectacle at Manhattan Beach is in no way affected by the receivership.

HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE.

Secretary Alger Gives a Hearing to the Company's Representatives.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Secretary Alger yesterday gave a hearing for nearly an hour to representatives of the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company upon their application for permission to amend their plans so as to advance the piers and shore abutments 200 feet on each side of the river, in accordance with the amended harbor lines.

The application really involves the question whether or not the charter of the bridge company has expired, and the Chief of Engineers has taken the ground that it has, and that therefore the Secretary is not able to pass upon this application. After the hearing Secretary Alger suggested that the arguments of the company be reduced to writing, and it was agreed that this should be done before any movement is made in the case.

CAPT. SUMNER COMING EAST.

Relieved of the Command of the Monitor Monadnock at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—Capt. W. H. Whiting, late commander of the naval station at Puget Sound, has assumed command of the monitor Monadnock, relieving Capt. George W. Sumner. After the customary ceremonies, the senior officer's pennant, which had been displayed by the Monadnock, was hauled down and flown from the Monterey's peak, Capt. C. E. Clark of that vessel being next senior officer.

Capt. Sumner left here for Brooklyn yesterday, where he will join his family during his month's leave of absence. During his last tour of sea duty he commanded the Columbia at the naval review at Kiel. He assumed command of the Monadnock when she went into commission at Mare Island in February, 1896.

Dinner to Alfred E. Rose.

A complimentary dinner was given to Alfred E. Rose in the banquet hall of the Waldorf last night by his personal friends. Mr. Rose has just severed his connection with Scott & Bowne to accept the position of general manager with the J. C. Ayer Company of Lowell, Mass. The principal speakers of the evening were J. Ambrose Butler, Artemas Ward, Norman E. Mack, S. W. Bowne, C. J. Bilison, and A. Frank Richardson. Among the guests were Clarence K. Arnold, J. C. Bush, J. N. Butt, Wallace Brooke, Henry Bright, E. G. Cheverton, E. F. Draper, C. M. Ellis, C. H. Eddy, Homer W. Hedge, J. P. Hackstaff, William Hengerer, Perry Lukens, Jr., A. Lott, Frank H. Lancaster, C. C. Nichols, E. T. Perry, L. E. Pullen, Thomas Quinn, Edwin Rose, E. H. Spear, William Simpson, Frank Smith, Clarence C. Vernon, J. E. Van Doren, Fred E. Whiting, Frank W. Wright, and J. B. Woodward.

Archbishop Against Priest.

W. Butcher sat in Brooklyn yesterday as Commissioner to take testimony in the case of Archbishop Katzer of Milwaukee, Wis. vs. Father Heilstern of Barton, Wis. Father Heilstern was ordered to vacate the church and parsonage at Barton by the Archbishop. He refused to do so, and the case went into the civil courts. Father Dent of Brooklyn was examined yesterday as an expert on Canon law. The point at issue is whether the Archbishop had a right to dismiss Father Heilstern without a hearing. The commission will report its findings to the Circuit Court of Wisconsin.

Body Found in the River.

The body of a middle-aged man dressed in black was found in the river at the foot of York Street, Jersey City, yesterday. In a pocket was the address on a piece of paper: "H. E. Bissell, care Billing, 16 Platt Street." The body is at the Morgue. The man was dark and weighed 180 pounds.

A. S. Weston's Narrow Escape.

While crossing the Culver Railroad track at Parkville yesterday, A. S. Weston, leader of the Boynton Shoot the Chute Band, was struck by a Coney Island train and hurled from his bicycle. Weston escaped serious injury, but his wheel was wrecked.

HAD A BOISTEROUS MEETING

Committees of the Progressive Democratic League Have a Long Conclave at the Bartholdi.

VERY STRONG LANGUAGE USED

At Midnight They Were Still in Secret Session Discussing Bleyler's Resolution Committing the League to Tammany Hall Adopted Last Sunday.

The committees of the Progressive Democratic League held a long and boisterous meeting last evening at the Bartholdi Hotel, and after midnight they were still calling each other liars and other such frank terms. The delegates from the Twenty-first District Progressive Club had said that unless the grip of Tammany was completely thrown off at last night's meeting the club would secede from the league. The Knights of Labor have also been threatening to secede, because Bleyler's resolution that was passed at Sunday's meeting of the league, by the aid of a packed Tammany delegation committed the league to the Wigwam.

The meeting last night was held behind closed doors and all reporters were rigorously excluded. The discussion was excited almost from the start, and several delegates derided Bleyler for rushing through the resolution and betraying the League to Tammany. Bleyler denied that he had anything to do with Tammany, or had done its bidding, and went on to argue that his resolution did not in any way commit the league. "The resolution simply said," Bleyler went on to say, "that the league will be the ally of the regular Democratic organization, and that means the Democratic organization of Greater New York.

"Well, then you must have been used as a catspaw by a smarter man than yourself," remarked a delegate.

Bleyler denied over and over again that he had ever intended to commit the league to Tammany, and declared that he had acted in good faith. Then he charged that a certain member of the league who had opposed the resolution had gone to Sheehan and had told him that the league would be all right in line with Tammany.

"Who is the member?" Bleyler was asked.

"Oh, I need not name him. He was the man who made the biggest kick against the resolution," replied Bleyler.

"Was it Durlacher?"

"Yes, it was Durlacher. He is the man who went to Sheehan and said things could be fixed," said Bleyler.

Then Bleyler hurried off, saying that he had to go to work stereotyping, and was already late.

James Oliver, the Paradise Park orator, who is said by several of the delegates to have engineered the process of bringing in the Tammany delegations that packed last Tuesday's meeting, came out of the room and was asked what he had to say. He had done nothing in Tammany's interest, he declared, and was not even a member of Tammany Hall at present. So, of course, it could not be he who had done that fine piece of engineering. He had to leave the meeting before the close, he remarked, because he had to appear early in court on the morrow to defend a poor man.

Just then Durclacher came out and followed Oliver to the corridor, where the two held a whispered conversation.

On his way back to the meeting room Durlacher was spoken to in regard to Bleyler's charge that he had gone to see Sheehan.

"Yes; he has made the charge," said Durlacher, "but it is not true, and I have disproved it. I never called on Sheehan." And with these words he hurried to the meeting room.

The voices of the delegates grew louder and louder, and a little after midnight the voice of Durlacher could be heard, "I say that you are a liar, even if you are twice my size."

To this another voice, said to be that of Black, responded, "And you are another."

The man who puts out the lights in the hotel put them out in the parlor and then went to the meeting room to give the delegates a hint that they were wasting gas unnecessarily. But they would not take any hint, and said they would sit up for another hour or two.

Mr. McFarland Had Authority.

Those members of the Progressive Democratic League who know about the details of last Sunday's meeting say that the story that Bernard McFarland acted without authority in attesting the credentials of the new delegates does Mr. McFarland an injustice. William H. Walker, Chairman of the Committee on Membership, and A. Miller, its Secretary, say that Mr. McFarland had an unquestioned right to act with his colleagues in passing on delegates' credentials as a member of the Committee on Membership.

BRYAN-BATEMAN DISPUTE.

The Maine Populist Reiterates His Charge—Mr. Bryan Says It Is Unworthy of Notice.

LEWISTON, Me., June 24.—The speech of Senator Allen in the United States Senate denying Prof. Bateman's charges against Bryan, and Mr. Bryan's explanation as to why he added Bateman's name to Allen's letter of notification in the last campaign, have attracted much attention in this city, where Bateman is well known.

Prof. Bateman to-day said: "Mr. Bryan says that he took my name from the newspapers and added it to Allen's letter of notification. This is a decidedly rich and a unique method of writing history. It would have cost him only a 2-cent stamp if he have found out that I did not sign the letter, and that I had promptly repudiated the sentiments which it contained. I shall not strain myself to furnish Mr. Bryan any further proof. The forgery of my name to the letter lies between Bryan and Allen, and they can settle the matter to suit themselves.

"Senator Allen's tirade in the Senate yesterday is renewed proof that only the wounded bird flutters. The lawyer who has a bad case usually abuses the opposing counsel. I shall not retort in similar language. I have not seen the full text of the Senator's 'arraignment' of myself, and therefore do not know the extent of his denials. Quite likely he denies everything in sight. As just as easy work as to deny in fragments. The Senator is an old hand at that business, and it strains neither his conscience nor his constitution. I trust that they may have another field day in the Senate over the matter."

LAMAR, Mo., June 24.—William J. Bryan spoke here for ten minutes this morning from the car platform to a crowd of 1,000 people while en route to Carthage. He was cheered lustily. He spoke of the recent attack made upon him by Prof. L. C. Bateman of Auburn, Me., and said it was unworthy of notice, but stated that his answer was made in the United States Senate yesterday by Senators Allen and Butler.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

8:30 A. M.—132 East Eighty-sixth Street; occupant unknown; damage, $5.

9:15 A. M.—84 Norfolk Street; occupant unknown; damage, $150.

9:45 A. M.—418 Fourth Avenue; Julia Martin; damage, $1,000.

10:25 A. M.—72 Columbia Street, Jacob Heller; damage, $5.

11:45 A. M.—231 Bowery; occupant unknown; no damage.

3:20 P. M.—Fourteenth Street and Irving Place; Academy of Music; damage, $50.

3:20 P. M.—1,281 Third Avenue; unoccupied; damage, $25.

3:40 P. M.—214 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street; Daniel Barrett; damage nothing.

4:45 P. M.—232 Monroe Street; M. Josse; damage, $2.

6 P. M.—592 Third Avenue; Julia Heyne; damage, $5.

6:50 P. M.—113 East Fifty-sixth Street; Mrs. Honitzsick; damage, $200.

7:40 P. M.—113 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

Pennsylvania Railroad will run a personally conducted tour to Cresson Springs from New York, July 3d. Excursion tickets, good ten days, including one day's board at Mountain House, $9.50. Tickets will be honored from New York on July 3d on regular trains arriving at Philadelphia before 12:20 noon, special train thence to Cresson.—Adv.

MR. ADDICKS QUITS GAS.

Surrenders to the Standard Oil Company—All Litigation Ended.

BOSTON, June 24.—It is learned here that a big gas transaction, by which the Standard Oil Company secures absolute control of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware, was consummated in New York yesterday. J. Edward Addicks accepted the Standard Oil proposition that he should refund about $2,000,000 in cash, or its equivalent, to the company, in consideration of which all litigation is to be ended. Mr. Addicks, by virtue of the arrangement, retires from the gas field, and the next move will probably be a reorganization of the entire business.

When business at the Stock Exchange opened this morning Bay State Gas advanced ⅞ per cent.

The $2,000,000 involved in the transaction is said to be the amount of securities of the New Jersey Gas Company, retained by Mr. Addicks at the time of the absorption of the Bay State Gas interests by the Standard Oil Company, some time ago, which the latter demanded should be refunded before a proposition to drop litigation could be considered.

A dispatch from Boston announcing that the Standard Oil Company has gained control of the Bay State Gas Company was confirmed here yesterday. The meeting at which the change of interests took place was held on Wednesday at the office of J. E. Bartlett, 2 Wall Street. There were present H. H. Rogers, for the Standard Oil Company; J. Edward Addicks, James C. Carter, Frederic R. Coudert, and several others. Messrs. Carter and Coudert are said to have represented the anti-Addicks interests in the gas company.

LUTHERAN PASTORS CONVENE.

A Session Is Being Held at Middle Village, L. I.

ELMHURST, L. I., June 24.—The one hundred and sixth convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of the State of New York opened in the German Lutheran Church at Middle Village to-day. There were over 100 ministers in attendance. The session is to be continued until next Tuesday.

The ministers occupied their time in the morning by getting acquainted with each other. At the afternoon session the reports of the President and Secretary were read and adopted.

The following candidates have applied for admission to the ministry: Frederick Sutter of Middle Village, Henry Brezing of Buffalo, H. Warmmaun of Rockville, Conn.; H. Erie of Plainfield, N. J., and P. Bresing and H. Votter of Kropp, Germany.

The following ministers have applied for membership in the ministerium: The Revs. E. Holter and W. Sauft of Jersey City, the Rev. E. Hautel of Kingsland, N. J.; the Rev. C. Ruppolt of Torrington, Conn.; the Rev. C. Rupphof of Boonville, N. Y.; the Rev. J. Brieber of Binghamton, N. Y., and the Rev. H. Ashneck of Niagara Falls.

LIVELY WHEAT MARKET.

The Fear of a July Corner Agitates Chicago Traders.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Fear of a July corner hung like a storm cloud over the wheat market to-day and drove the shorts to cover. The result of the day's trading was an advance of 1⅛ cents to 1¼ cents in the July option.

The terror of a July corner, which became very acute on the curb yesterday afternoon, had not subsided when business commenced to-day, and kept breaking out in fresh spots every once in a while during the forenoon. July wheat, which closed yesterday at 69¾ cents, commenced to-day at 70¼ cents to 70½ cents, and edged its way up to 70½ cents before people who needed it had become satisfied. It got down to 69¾ cents very quickly after the first rush of buying orders had been filled, but the market continued to show nervousness to the end. The efforts of shorts to cover kept prices wobbling between 69¾ cents and 70½ cents to 70⅝ cents, and when the closing bell rang July was selling at 70⅜ cents to 70½ cents.

GOV. ATKINSON MARRIED.

Chief Executive of West Virginia Weds Widow of Judge Camden.

WHEELING, West Va., June 24.—At 9 o'clock to-night George Werley Atkinson, Governor of West Virginia, was united in marriage at Clarksburg, the home of the bride, to Mrs. Myra H. Camden, widow of the late Judge G. D. Camden.

The ceremony took place in the presence of only a few immediate friends, and had not been previously announced for to-night, the public understanding that it would occur to-morrow.

The bride inherited a large fortune from Judge Camden, who has been dead several years. She was indicted recently by the Gilman County Grand Jury for forgery in connection with a real estate transaction. Gov. Atkinson vigorously defended her, declaring that there was no evidence whatever to sustain the indictment and that it was the result of an attempt of some of the heirs of her late husband to harass her.

CRAZY MAN SHOOTS A NEGRO.

John West Starts to Exterminate the Black Population of Montevallo, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 24.—John West, a prominent citizen of Montevallo, who has recently been showing evidences of a failing mind, last night entered James Kroell's store and declared that certain negroes had accused him of burning the stables of Dr. Acker, which were recently destroyed by an incendiary, and that he proposed to kill every negro connected with the accusation.

Before he could be prevented he secured a pistol and shot and killed the first negro to enter the store, who happened to be Will Pope, an inoffensive man. West then went out and began chasing two other negroes with pistol in hand, but was overpowered and disarmed. He swears he will exterminate the black population of Montevallo when released. West is crazy.

TEELE'S ASSAILANTS GUILTY.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 24.—In the Superior Court to-day, Judge Bond sentenced Cornelius P. Hardigan, the well-known pugilist, and William P. O'Dwyer, a compositor, both of Waltham, to life imprisonment in the State prison, they having to-day pleaded guilty to assaulting and robbing Charles H. Teele, and old wealthy Waltham farmer, about two months ago.

Farmer Teele was robbed at his home, on the outskirts of Waltham, by two men, who clubbed and gagged him, and upon his refusal to divulge the hiding place of his money, dragged him over the house and out to the barn with a rope around his neck. He was then tied securely and his clothing saturated with kerosene oil, and he was threatened with burning if he did not tell where the money was hidden. He finally directed the robbers to the hiding place, and they secured about $400.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

BUFFALO, June 24.—A meeting will be held in New York to-morrow to organize the Pan-American Exposition Company, which proposes holding an exposition on Cayuga Island, in the Niagara River, in 1899.

Capt. John M. Brinker and other prominent Buffalo men have gone to New York to attend the meeting. Capt. Brinker said that he expected Roswell P. Flower, H. Walter Webb, Edgar Van Etten, E. B. Thomas, and Former Lieut. Gov. William F. Sheehan to attend the meeting also.

4,700 Tons of Tea at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—The steamship Glenshiel, one of the finest on the Chinese coast, arrived here with 4,700 tons of tea, of which 2,700 tons will be sent overland. This is the largest consignment of tea which has been received here for many years.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

RANDOLPH, Mass., June 24.—The First Baptist Church here was destroyed by fire early this morning, causing a loss of $25,000. Insurance, $17,500.

Go to Cleveland by new afternoon train of New York Central. Leave Grand Central Station 5:00 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:15 next morning. Entire day for business. Returning, leave Cleveland 6:00 P. M., arrive New York 10:35 next morning.—Adv.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—R. H. Binny, Chicago; A. Dennison Smith, Arthur F. Fowler, Boston; Nathan F. Hall, Brisbane, Australia; G. T. W. Holman, United States Navy; Crittenden Robinson, San Francisco; S. E. Tullantyre, London, England; George L. Remington, Philadelphia; James D. Hill, New Orleans; C. E. Tillinghast, Cleveland.

BARTHOLDI—F. J. Hathway, Chicago; Charles H. Carew.

BREVOORT—A. C. Harrison, Philadelphia; H. Weiller, Pennsylvania; C. W. Johnson, Newark; J. C. Burton, Troy.

BROADWAY CENTRAL—C. Carleton, John W. Drew, Boston; A. J. Pillsbury, Tilton, N. H.; G. E. Fische, Glasgow, Scotland; L. H. Webber, London, England; F. Dilling, Kingston, N. C.; A. G. Webb, London, England; H. E. James, Philadelphia; J. Baillie Hamilton, Glasgow.

BUCKINGHAM—F. E. Weaver, William Dikeman, Connecticut.

CAMBRIDGE—Henry May, Washington.

DEVONSHIRE—Charles Simmons, Albany; H. S. Densmore, J. G. Evans, Boston; M. Earle, New Haven; J. Franklin, Buffalo.

ENDICOTT—R. S. Croker, Lakewood.

EVERETT—A. M. Vender, London, England; A. B. Wyckoff, Stroudsburg, Penn.; P. H. Trumhill, McConnellsville, Ohio; Cyrus Brewster, Derby, Conn.

FIFTH AVENUE—M. S. Kemmerer, Longford, Penn.; R. B. Williams, Ithaca; J. J. McWilliams, Buffalo; W. E. Johnson, Denver; Louis D. Zeigler, Philadelphia; Major M. Edwards, London, England.

GERLACH—James A. Lake, Worcester; E. R. Keough, St. Louis; M. Henry, Long Branch.

GILSEY—Dr. C. R. Blaudett, Taunton; H. C. Diehl, Buffalo.

GRAND—Isaac W. Fowler, Aiken, S. C.; A. T. Palmer, Rockland; T. J. Lindsay, Lafayette, Ind.; James Speller, London, England; G. and E. Lion, San José, Cal.

GRAND UNION—The Rev. Thomas J. Mason, Wilmington, Del.; Dr. J. A. Crosby, New City, N. Y.; George C. Earle, Philadelphia; Charles T. Cameron, New Haven; A. F. Langdon, Adrian, Mich.

HOFFMAN—B. M. Earle, Providence; Philip G. Russell, Washington; Dr. J. B. Grier, Danville, Penn.; Attorney John D. Roquemore, Montgomery, Ala.; D. H. Campbell, Chicago; C. A. Farwell, New Orleans.

HOLLAND HOUSE—William Harper, Boston; J. H. Steward, Pittsburg; Adolphus Snead, Louisville; J. Warren Cutter, Rochester; Charles Bloodsmith, Topeka; Senator John Simpson, Yarmouth, Mass.; Bayard Thayer, Boston; Rowland Cox, Plainfield; Joseph Pemberton, Liverpool, England; M. Dauthenday, Paris, France.

IMPERIAL—B. B. Anderson, Chicago; L. A. Price, W. H. Macdonald, Boston; James Lee MacArthur, G. Burke Bennett, M. S. Solinger, London, England; Harold F. C. Broadbent, Caldwell, England; Dr. J. F. Robertson, Charlotte, N. C.; M. A. Watterson, Cleveland; Alfred T. Lum, London, England.

MANHATTAN—Thomas H. Tyler, Jr., C. C. G. Thornton, K. Snow, Boston; T. H. Richards, Hartford; C. Williams, Washington; Stuart D. Lansing, Watertown, N. Y.; Leo MacLeod, Louisville.

MARLBOROUGH—John G. Roche, Chicago; C. E. Renwick, William G. Coe, Middletown, Conn.; John Thompson, Bessemer, Ala.; Battle Segal, Cincinnati.

METROPOLE—A. L. Wallace, Boston; J. Pauzer, London, England; S. P. McCay, Charlotte, N. C.

MORTON—Senator Jacob Rice, Kingston; Dr. E. J. Knauff, Troy; C. W. Howard, Boston.

MURRAY HILL—Senator N. N. Stranahan, Fulton, N. Y.; ex-Gov. George L. Chase, Connecticut; J. F. Terre, Springfield; Dwight F. Davis, C. S. Crane, St. Louis; George Olds, D. McNicoll, Montreal; William L. Porter, Waterford, N. Y.; C. H. Brand, Oswego; Dr. William M. Hudson, Hartford; R. Scott, London, England; Judge E. Carey, Chicago.

NETHERLAND—W. S. White, Emporia, Kansas; George W. Stimson, Passadena, Cal.; F. S. Vanderhoof, Norwalk; Marcus Daly, Jr., St. Paul; James C. Hoe, Washington.

NORMANDIE—James Gordon, Philadelphia; Dr. L. I. Shoemaker, Wilkesbarre; Frederick Harris, Springfield.

PARK AVENUE—James C. Fanning, Albany; Dr. L. F. Ward, Westerly, R. I.; Martin Herrmann, Poughkeepsie; T. B. Riley, Boston; Pay Inspector Arthur Burtis, United States Navy; E. G. Westcott, Hartford; C. Magee, Detroit; F. A. Cousins, Grand Rapids; Lidden Flick, Pennsylvania.

PLAZA—John C. Haddock, Wilkesbarre; Samuel B. Wolfe, Cincinnati; W. Goodchaux, New Haven.

ST. CLOUD—E. P. Mott, Boston; H. B. Horton, Chicago; R. P. Flint, New Haven.

ST. DENIS—W. B. Douglas, Puerta Ste. Marie, Spain; M. T. Scudder, Albany; Dr. L. E. Lamson, Arthur Ramson Greely, Worcester; Joseph Oliver, Toronto.

SAVOY—Frederick Hartley, Denver; P. S. Murray, H. A. Young, Providence; Angelo Meyers, Philadelphia; M. Sangster, Birmingham, England.

SINCLAIR—W. D. Scott, Boston; D. V. Murphy, Buffalo.

STURTEVANT—Frank Wynn, Dublin; Henry Goodwin, Bradford; G. B. Mayre, Kensington, England; P. H. Darby, Louisville.

UNION SQUARE—Prof. Moklathetsky, Russia; I. H. Moike, Kingston, Jamaica; Emil Verlich, Toronto.

VENDOME—Henry H. Todd, New Haven; Charles Well, Boston; E. L. Real, Chicago.

WALDORF—William A. Pancroft, Cambridge; W. H. Coster, Tuxedo; C. J. Boland, Ireland; B. W. Angus, ex-Mayor Henry Ames, St. Louis.

WINDSOR—Postmaster General Saba Pacha, Egyptian delegate to International Postal Congress; William B. Hale, Chicago; T. A. Gillespie, Pittsburg; Francis S. W. Kittridge, Boston; Dr. J. A. Haas, Opelousas, La.; P. Wright, New Orleans; D. B. Chambers, Cleveland; G. A. Pope, Baltimore; A. Marcus, Englewood.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-town Firms Now in the City.

Andrews & Conklin, Olean, N. Y.; C. E. Andrews, carpets; Hotel Albert.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; N. M. Harrison, notions and furnishing goods; 621 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; D. Barclay, represents; 621 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Bischoff, B., Sons, Cincinnati; A. W. Bischoff, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.

Biggs, J. J., Grand Rapids, Mich.; curtains; Grand Hotel.

Blumenthal Brothers & Company, Philadelphia, Penn.; S. Blumenthal, clothing; 705 Broadway; Westminster Hotel.

Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. S. Sherman, white goods; 488 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.

Brown, E. S., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; E. S. Brown, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Imperial.

Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; W. B. Campbell, notions, white goods, and linens; 43 Leonard Street.

Burnham, Gemmell & Co., Hartford, Conn.; E. F. Burnham, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

Cook, C. S., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. R. Hills, dry goods and notions; C. C. Cook, fancy goods; Hotel Manhattan.

Doeplits, S., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; M. Doeplits, notions; Hotel Albert.

Faller, Isaac, Soda & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; B. Segal, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. E. Burgesser, furs; 104 Worth Street; Holland House.

Gutman, Nathan, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. N. Gutman, silks, trimmings, velvets, cloaks, linings, ribbons, and wash goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Goldstein, The A. Company, Jamestown, N. Y.; A. Goldstein, notions; Grand Union Hotel.

Gross & Strauss, Boston, Mass.; B. Sommer, ladies' and infants' wear; 196 Spring Street; Hoffman House.

Halle Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio; S. P. Halle, hats and caps; Hoffman House.

Hart & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; L. F. Hart, millinery; Hotel Manhattan.

Houston & Hendrett, Boston, Mass.; A. McCabe, furnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.

Howland, Gow & Stark Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; H. W. Fettis, gloves, laces, and parasols; 253 Broadway; Stuart House.

Hess, F. J., Harrisburg, Penn.; notions and millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Hyland & Brown, Elmira, N. Y.; A. G. Brown, notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Keith, Eison & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. L. Walker, straw goods; 96 Spring Street; Hoffman House.

Lebeck & Corin, Scranton, Penn.; S. C. Lebeck, notions, millinery, cloaks, &c.; Sinclair House.

Macauley & Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. T. Macauley, millinery; R. T. Macauley, millinery; Stuart House.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; E. E. Schauer, upholstery goods; 53 Franklin Street; Holland House.

Pettibone Brothers Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. J. Pettibone, uniforms; St. Denis Hotel.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. A. Given representing; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Pollard, A. G., & Co., Lowell, Mass.; A. G. Pollard, cloaks and suits; Holland House.

Reid & Hughes, Waterbury, Conn.; A. E. Woods, cloaks and suits; 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Metropole.

Rosenfeld, E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Rosenfeld, night robes; Hotel Imperial.

Saratoga Dry Goods Company, Saratoga, N. Y.; C. H. Lewis, cloaks and laces; Gilsey House.

Strauss, L., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Strauss, neckwear; Broadway Central Hotel.

Sullivan, Hettrich & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J.

DEATH AND LOSS BY STORM

Mother and Two Children Killed, and Much Damage Wrought by a Tornado Near Salina, Kan.

HAVOC IN MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

City Institutions Damaged in St. Louis —Heavy Losses in Other River Towns—Earthquake and Storm in Kentucky—Crops Damaged at Seneca Falls.

SALINA, Kan., June 24.—A tornado passed fifteen miles northwest of this city about 10:30 o'clock last night. Three persons were killed and a number dangerously injured.

The dead are Mrs. Anna Geesy, aged thirty-four, and her two children, Nona, aged thirteen, and Ida, aged nine. Four other members of this family were badly hurt.

Mr. Geesy was away from home. The remainder of the family had retired, and when the storm struck they made for their cave. Before they had gotten out of the house, however, the tornado had destroyed it. The work of destruction was not known until this morning, when neighbors found the dead and injured members of the family lying in the débris.

The three dead were found about fifty feet east of the house, and near them the baby, alive, but buried to her waist in dirt. The other members of the family were found some distance west of the house. A two-by-four scantling was driven through one of Mrs. Geesy limbs.

At Mrs. Storey's, a half mile east of the Geesy place, the family were sleeping in a stone basement with a frame upright part. The framework was torn down and fell upon the family below, but none of them was killed. The stonework was uninjured.

The track of the storm was narrow, but very crooked. It came from the east, and after doing its damage here the main storm divided, part going west and the rest north. There are rumors of other casualties.

SEVERE STORM IN ST. LOUIS.

Poorhouse, Insane Asylum, and Forest Park Sustain Heavy Damage.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—The terrific wind and rain storm which prevailed to-day was very destructive in the southwestern section of the city, where are situated several of the city institutions. The poorhouse suffered most. One of the buildings, in which were sheltered seventy-five inmates, all of them cripples, was partly demolished and glass was shattered in the others. When the roof was torn off many bricks fell in among the patients, hitting a number of them, but none was seriously injured. The storm also struck the insane asylum. Not much damage was done there, but the patients were terror-stricken.

Forest Park, one of the largest in the country, suffered considerably, trees being leveled in every direction. The Weather Bureau officials report the downpour of rain the heaviest this season.

The storm was particularly severe in the river towns, Keokuk, Alton, and Quincy suffering considerable damage. Reports from Springfield, Decatur, Effingham, and other Illinois towns say the rain was very heavy there.

Earthquake in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, June 24.—A special from Hopkinsville, Ky., says that during the heavy storm there this morning two earthquake shocks were distinctly felt. The walls of large buildings were shaken so as to be perceptible to everybody. The shocks occurred at 11:08. The vibrations were from west to east.

Crops Damaged at Seneca Falls.

SENECA FALLS, N. Y., June 24.—The worst rain and hail storm that has visited this vicinity in years did great damage to-day to crops. Trees, smokestacks, and telegraph wires were blown down.

LEVEE REPAIRS ASKED FOR.

Representatives of the River Districts Ask the Mississippi Commission to Recommend Appropriations.

The Mississippi River Commission met at 39 Whitehall Street yesterday and heard reports from the districts bordering on the Mississippi, asking appropriations to make the necessary repairs to the levees to protect the adjoining lands through time of floods. The commission was asked to recommend the repairs in the report to be made next month to the Secretary of the Navy.

The Congressional appropriation for the property owners injured by the river's overflowing amounts to $2,933,333 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898.

The Commissioners present were George L. Gillespie of this city, President; Major B. M. Harrod of New Orleans, Col. Henry Field, Col. Amos Stickney, and Major T. H. Handbury of St. Louis, and H. L. Marindin of Washington, D. C. Senator Berry of Arkansas, the first speaker, asked for a fair distribution of funds. The Senate Committee on Commerce, he said, was friendly to the Mississippi River people.

Gov. McLaurin of Mississippi said two districts of his State had spent about $11,000,000 to keep the river in bounds, and that the people were taxed to the utmost to protect the levees. Congressman E. F. Baird of Louisiana said the great body of the Southern people was committed to the levee system, and that $23,000,000 had already been expended on it. G. H. McCullagh complained of the niggardliness of Congress, and said the building of a levee on one side of the river only meant destruction to the other side. Congressman H. F. Love of Mississippi spoke of the increasing force of the river's currents, and declared that floods had ruined one-fifth of the landowners along its shores. Stuyvesant Fish, representing the Illinois Central Railroad Company, said the road depended upon the security of the Mississippi River section for its business.

Other speakers on the subject were Congressmen Brundidge and McRae and J. B. Driver, R. J. Williams, J. M. Levesque, H. N. Pharr, J. J. Moore, E. Pillow, E. C. Harner, ex-Judge Pindel, and F. J. Purvis of Arkansas; Congressman Catchings, J. W. Cutrer, T. B. Dabney, Col. J. M. Russell, J. M. Jayne, F. Clarke, Walter Sellers, William Sterling, W. G. Yerger of Mississippi; T. J. Kenvan, W. P. Spelman, W. Maurin, J. D. Willis, John Drummond, J. E. Ramsdell, F. L. Maxwell, John Williams, C. P. Balfour, Mr. Schoenberger, H. S. Tautz, Major H. B. Richardson, A. Perinillat of Louisiana, and Judge W. T. Mershall, Dr. W. O'Bannon, T. H. Diggs, Congressman Vandiver, and W. H. Huffman of Missouri.

All of them dwelt on the urgent necessity of levee improvements. Mr. Sellers said that it would require 12,100,000 cubic yards of earth to repair the damage done. Estimates of necessary expenditure ran as high high as $11,000,000. Judge Pindel thought $34,000,000 would do the work in thirty-four months. The commission will meet again at 10:30 A. M. to-day.

W. E. Mitchell Expelled the Exchange

William E. Mitchell, a broker of 66 Broadway, living at 515 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, was expelled from the Consolidated Petroleum and Stock Exchange last night. He was tried by the Board of Directors on a number of specifications charging acts detrimental to the welfare of the Exchange, and was found guilty of "obvious fraud." He joined the Exchange in August, 1882. After the collapse of the E. S. Dean Company and its allies in the "discretionary pool" business, the Exchange learned that Mitchell had lent his name and the good fame of the Exchange to many of the clique in various ways.

Horsemen's Protective Association.

District Assembly 63, Knights of Labor, was formed last night in Independence Hall, Twenty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, as the Horsemen's Protective Association of Greater New York. These officers were chosen: John F. Maher, Master Workman; John Humstone, Deputy Worthy Foreman; John Kerr, Deputy District Secretary, and Patrick McDermott, Deputy District Treasurer.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

THOMAS C. SMITH ON TRIAL.

On the Witness Stand ex-Paymaster Corwine Confesses to Embezzling Government Money.

Thomas C. Smith, ex-President of the Seventeenth Ward National Bank of Brooklyn, who was arrested several weeks ago on the technical charge of illegally receiving money belonging to the Government, had a hearing yesterday before United States Commissioner Morle, in the Federal Building, Brooklyn. Mr. Smith was represented by Edward M. Shepard, and United States Assistant District Attorney Roy appeared for the Government.

The charges against Mr. Smith were based upon affidavits sworn to by John Corwine, his son-in-law, formerly a paymaster in the navy, but who was dismissed on charges of embezzlement in a case that has not yet been finally disposed of. The findings of the court martial before which Corwine pleaded guilty are now before the Secretary of the Navy, upon whose decision hangs Corwine's fate.

Corwine was the principal witness yesterday. He briefly reviewed the history of his naval career, and told how he first began to spend the Government's money. He said he was stationed at Newport then, and received a salary of $2,000 a year. He continued to embezzle money, which was made good by his father-in-law and George Young of the Seventeenth Ward Bank, who were his bondsmen.

"They made the defalcations good to the extent of $25,000," said the witness reluctantly, "and then refused to go any further."

Corwine said that after his bondsmen had refused to qualify for him any longer a surety company of Maryland was substituted. Subsequently an arrangement was made by which Mr. Young was to be paid back $12,500 which he had advanced at the rate of $100 a month out of Corwine's salary. The testimony showed that Corwine turned over to Mr. Young, through his father-in-law as guarantor, $7,500, but instead of being part of the defaulter's salary, it proved to be money belonging to the Government. This was the specific charge upon which Mr. Smith was arraigned yesterday morning.

Corwine's last alleged defalcation was $5,000, secured on an order through the First National Bank of Newport on the Sub-Treasury at Boston. The payment was stopped at Boston, but in the meantime Corwine had fled to Chicago, where he was arrested. The surety company was out $10,000 by this transaction.

During the examination Mr. Shepard intimated that the officers of the surety company had conspired to make Mr. Smith reimburse them for what they had lost, and said he could prove it.

After the examination of two minor witnesses the hearing was adjourned until next Tuesday.

NAVY YARD MEN'S COMPLAINTS.

Investigation of Charges of Favoritism Made Against Naval Constructor Bowles.

The charges of unfairness and favoritism in discharging workmen in the navy yard brought against Naval Constructor Bowles by the Brooklyn Congressmen were inquired into yesterday at the navy yard.

Capt. Charles H. Davis, who was delegated by Secretary Long to conduct the proceedings, began to take testimony at 11 o'clock. At that hour only two discharged employes had made their appearance. One was Henry R. Dean, who had been employed for eight years as an electrical engineer, and was discharged with 300 men last February. Dean complained of unfair treatment on the part of Constructor Bowles ever since he came to the yard, in August, 1895. Dean was followed during the day by eleven other discharged workmen, who stated their grievances.

DANGER ON OPEN CARS.

Health Board Investigating the Number of Persons Compelled to Stand.

President Wilson of the Health Board said yesterday that the board is not considering, in public or in secret meetings, the overcrowding of cars.

"We are, however, considering very seriously," said he, "the danger to passengers who have to stand in the open cars when going around the curves on the cable roads. We have placed Inspectors on these cars to count the persons found to be standing between the seats of open cars while they are passing the curves at Fourteenth and Twenty-third Streets. As soon as all the reports are in we shall strike an average, and see to what extent this peril is daily incurred by passengers.

"We have had one report from the Lexington Avenue line, at Twenty-third Street and Broadway, which indicates that there must be great danger to passengers on open cars. Between the hours of 5 and 7 P. M. in one day it was found that 1,700 persons were standing between the seats. In one car there were 34; and from this the number went down to only 2.

"The danger lies in the absence of any means to prevent a person being thrown from the car. When the force is considerable, and it becomes necessary to cling to something, but in the open car there is nothing to cling to, and passengers are dashed against one another, with the chance of being thrown from the car to the street.

"There can be no question of overcrowding, as that would involve bad ventilation. Of course there can be no doubt as to abundant ventilation on a rapidly moving open car."

Mr. Wilson said that the board has taken no further action in the matter, and will take none until all the Inspectors' reports are filed. The board will, he said, take such action as it considers necessary to protect passengers.

No Action Against Carley, Stokes & Co

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange intended to investigate last evening the business methods of Carley, Stokes & Co. 20 Broad Street.

Complaint had been made that since June 5 last the firm had advertised so as to lead readers of the announcement to believe that the firm and the Monetary Trust were identical, and that therefore, the Monetary Trust had representation on the floor of the Stock Exchange. Charles Stokes was summoned to explain. On proof that the Monetary Trust was going out of business and the promise of Mr. Stokes that his firm's advertisements would be changed the Governors decided to take no action.

Mrs. Nellie Davids Sentenced.

Mrs. Nellie Davids, who was convicted in Jersey City recently for swindling several women by pretending to cure their ailments by occult influence, was yesterday sentenced to State prison for eighteen months. In the case of Clarence Davids, the woman's husband, sentence was suspended on payment of costs.

As Mrs. Davids was being led back to the county jail she made a feint of stabbing herself with a hatpin. The only damage she did was to jab the pin into the hand of Constable O'Brien, who had her in charge.

Flag Given to a Brooklyn School.

A large American flag was presented to the pupils of Public School No. 16, in Wilson Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, by the members of the old first class who were graduated from the school in 1870. They included Mayor Wurster, Fire Commissioner Bryant, Assistant Corporation Counsel Sperry R. Morrison Gray, and Frank E. O'Reilly. Mayor Wurster made the presentation speech.

Brooklyn's Spending Money Curtailed.

The Brooklyn Board of Estimate has completed the provisional estimate of the annual budget, and has cut the figures down to $11,580,000, an amount $70,000 inside the legal debt limit of the city. The budget is subject to revision, and the figures may yet be changed for several of the departments.

Mr. Gruber to Study the Poor.

Abraham Gruber and his family will sail for Europe to-morrow on the Spree. They will spend six weeks abroad, mostly in Vienna and vicinity. Mr. Gruber said yesterday that he would avail himself of the opportunity afforded by his visit to Vienna to study the condition of the poor in the great cities of Europe.

Mayor Hoos Appoints Commissioners.

Mayor Hoos of Jersey City yesterday appointed Dr. Mortimer Lampson, Charles H. Dayton, and John Mehl Commissioners of Appeal in place of James Warner, Henry Pattberg, and John P. Landrine, removed. The new board will organize to-day.

CLASS DAY AT HARVARD

Joseph H. Choate, Jr., and Herbert Schurz of New York Take Part in the Exercises.

CLASS POET AND IVY ORATOR

Scene in Saunder's Theatre—Spreads at the Hasty Pudding, Hemenway Gymnasium, and College Rooms—The Tree Ceremony.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 24.—Harvard College Class Day, the time-honored anniversary, the crimson letter day of every senior at Harvard, dawned for the class of '97 this morning with a splendor of sunshine. The programme of the day varied only slightly from that of the last fifty years or more.

Every senior was up very early, and before 9 o'clock had arrayed himself in his cap and gown, preparatory to welcoming his father, mother, and sisters, or friends.

Just before 9 o'clock the graduating class formed in line and marched to Appleton Chapel, where the Rev. Dr. Peabody offered prayer. A short service followed. This did not occupy more than half an hour, and when the class emerged the first of the guests of the day had arrived.

At 10 o'clock the class again formed in the college yard and marched to Saunder's Theatre, where the formal exercises of the day took place.

Never before has so large a class marched into Saunder's. It was fully fifteen minutes the procession of black-gowned young men poured through the doors and sought seats on the floor and stage.

The exercises opened with a prayer by Dr. Peabody, after which Mr. Stevenson introduced the orator of the day, Robert Edwin Peabody of St. Paul, Minn.

Following the oration came the poem by Joseph H. Choate, Jr., of New York, after which gravity was for a time thrown to the Summer breezes under the hilarious influence of the Ivy Oration, by Herbert Schurz, son of Carl Schurz of New York.

James Edgar Gregg of Colorado Springs, Col., followed with the ode, the words of which were subsequently sung by the whole audience to the familiar strains of "Fair Harvard."

The benediction by Dr. Peabody closed the formal exercises of the day, and throngs of visitors floated out and scattered among the numerous spreads given by the seniors, to meet again later in the day at the exercises around the tree.

Among the largest of the afternoon spreads were those of the two leading secret societies, the Hasty Pudding and the Pi Eta Fraternities. The former entertained at its finely furnished clubhouse on Holyoke Street, while the latter received in the Hemenway Gymnasium. There were also numerous private spreads in the rooms of the college buildings.

The exercises around the tree took place in the afternoon. The seniors assembled at the elm in the presence of their friends, but before the scramble was made for the wreath of flowers, the marshal called for three long "Harvards" and three times three for Mr. Haughton, the Harvard coach at Poughkeepsie. Each class and the graduates tried hard to break their throats with their yells. The scrimmage for the flowers was tame compared with that of former years. There were the usual glee club concerts in the evening.

YALE COMMENCEMENT BEGINS.

Alexander Wheeler Wins the De Forest Medal for Public Speaking.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 24.—The competion for the De Forest prize medal for public speaking, which is the opening of Yale's commencement, took place in Battell Chapel this afternoon, and was won by Alexander Wheeler of Bridgeport, Conn. His subject was "The Prometheus of Aeschylus and the Prometheus of Shelley."

The participants were the six men who won the Townsend premiums this Spring for excellence in English composition, and included William H. H. Hewitt, New Haven; William Stone Hubbell, Jr., Buffalo, N. Y.; Walter Dunham Makepeace, Springfield, Mass.; Nathan Ayer Smith, New Haven, and Henry Hotchkiss Townsend, New Haven. President Dwight presided.

Honors Conferred by Trinity.

HARTFORD, June 24.—At the seventy-first commencement of Trinity College today the following honorary degrees were conferred: Detor of Laws—Charles Ray King of the University of Pennsylvania; Doctor of Divinity—The Rev. Edward Goodridge, rector Christ Church, Exeter, N. H.; the Rev. Storrs Ozias Seymour, rector of St. Michael's Church, Litchfield, Conn., and the Rev. Cnauncey Bunce Brewster, Bishop Coadjutor-elect of the Diocese of Connecticut.

At Bowdoin College.

BRUNSWICK, Me., June 24.—The class of '97 from Bowdoin College was formally liberated from its active duties in the college by the commencement exercises to-day. It was the ninety-second commencement, and the programme was a delightful one.

HEBREW TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

Graduating Exercises Held in the Large Hall of Cooper Union.

The large hall in Cooper Union was crowded last night with the attendance at the graduating exercises of the Hebrew Technical Institute. With the graduating class on the platform were President James H. Hoffman, Principal Edgar S. Barney, and many officers and others interested in the institution. The Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band furnished the musical portion of the programme. President Hoffman, in his opening address, said:

"There is no stronger bond of brotherhood uniting us than the heartfelt interest we all take in the success of our school and its pupils who enter the ranks of the toiling millions carrying with them the highest aspirations to do honor to their Alma Mater as skilled workingmen and artisans, and to remain true to its teachings of reverence for our past and devotion to their duties so as to make the name of the Jew respected by all classes and a synonym of love of our common country."

An address was also made by Prof. Morris Loeb, Chairman of the Instruction Committee. The class speakers were: Salutatory, Charles A. Eron; "Recent Developments in Applied Science," Michael V. Rosenberg; Carl Schurz prize essay, "The Value of Technical Education," Louis Richter; "The Inclosed Arc Light," Samuel E. Levene; Mrs. Esther Herrman's prize essay, "My Duty as a Citizen of New York," Charles A. Eron; valedictory, Louis Richter; address by the President of the class, Frederick Ackerman.

Principal Barney spoke to the graduating class and awarded the diplomas, the other graduates besides those who spoke being Louis Buchner, Solomon J. Diamond, Louis Goodman, Alexander Gordin, Benjamin Greenhood, George Hendelman, Solomon Isaacs, Leo J. Langbein, David Loewus, Adolph Tanzer, Abraham Taterka, Fisher Uhr, Joseph Wiesner, and Samuel Youdelman.

Arthur W. Milbury delivered an address on the merits of technical education. The Rev. Dr. D. Davidson pronounced benediction.

Jersey City High School.

The graduating exercises of the Jersey City High School were held last night at the Academy of Music. There were seventy-three students in the class, of whom fifty-four propose to become teachers. The class presentation was made by Superintendent Henry Snyder. Miss Emma A. Menke delivered the salutatory and Miss Constance W. Fuller the valedictory. Essays were delivered by Misses Frances M. Corbett, Adeline K. Koster, Anna M. Jansen, Helen F. Page, Louise E. McKay, Thekla Petersen, and Eliza B. Brensinger, George J. Fermier and William N. Vreeland. The prizes were distributed by Director Frederick J. Mersheimer and the diplomas by Joseph L. Firm, President of the Board of Education.

Hood's Pills

Once tried become the favorite cathartic and family medicine. They win favor everywhere, and sales are rapidly increasing. Be sure to get Hood's. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CONFEDERATES IN NASHVILLE.

Ten Thousand Veterans March Under Command of Gen. Gordon—Speeches at the Auditorium.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 24.—The Confederate Veterans' reunion closed to-day with a parade of the veterans and their auxiliary bodies. Ten thousand persons were in line, and fully 100,000 persons packed the line of march, and the enthusiasm broke out in thunders of applause as the men of the gray and their old leaders swept by.

Gen. W. H. Jackson of Nashville, Chief Marshal, headed the parade. Commander in Chief John B. Gordon and his staff came next, with the Savannah Hussars as escort. Gen. Vaughn, the new Major General of the Tennessee Division, came next. Then came the State divisions, each division preceded by sponsors, maids of honors, and invited guests beautifully attired in Summer costumes. South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Virginia, Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, Indian Territory, New York, Illinois, North Carolina, Texas, Oklahoma, West Virginia, District of Columbia, all had veterans in line, and Tennessee's division brought up the rear of this impressive display of soldierly looking men and beautiful women. The Sons of Confederate Veterans were commanded by Robert J. Smythe of Charleston.

The Daughters of the Confederacy were present in large numbers, and rode in carriages.

Gen. W. B. Bate, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, and Gen. S. B. Buckner were in a carriage at the head of the Tennessee Division. Gen. A. P. Stewart, Gen. M. C. Butler, Miss Buckner, and Mrs. W. B. Bate preceded them in a carriage. Judge Reagan and Gen. John S. Ford rode with the Texas division. Mrs. A. P. Stewart, Mrs. Robert E. Lee, and Mrs. John H. Hook aroused continued cheers.

Gen. Stephen D. Lee was easily recognized. With their respective divisions, the commanding officers from each State rode by, and shouts went up, and, as little bands marched along bearing tattered flags inscribed with the names of bloody battlefields, a mighty roar ascended.

Following the parade came the exercises at the auditorium. Each State was represented in the jubilee by delegates and a speaker selected for the occasion.

Among the speakers were men from every State, and it was after 6 o'clock before the last speech was made.

THE SAENGERBUND.

Award of Prizes in the Singing Contest in Philadelphia—Local Societies Talk of Seceding.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—The prizes in the singing contests of the Northeastern Saengerbund were awarded to-night as follows: City Federations: First class societies—Won by United Singers of Brooklyn: (only one prize in this class;) second class societies, United Singers, Hudson County, N. J., first; United Singers of Trenton, second. Individual societies of first class: First prize won by Arion of Newark; second, Harmonia of Newark; third, Orpheus of Buffalo. Individual societies, second class: First prize, Maennerchor of New York; second, Eichenkranz of New York; third, Franz Schubert Maennerchor of New York. Maennergesangverein Liberty of Newark and Arion of Jersey City tied for fourth prize.

Individual societies, Third Class: First prize, Delaware Saengerbund of Wilmington; second, Bremer Gesangverein; third, Caecilia of Brooklyn.

The City Federations prize, first class, is a large bronze bust of Mozart. In winning this Brooklyn scored 143½ points, the largest number ever made by any city federation.

There was considerable excitement among the German singing societies last night when the rumor became current that several of the large societies of New York and Brooklyn would probably withdraw from the Northeastern Saengerbund. As reported, the dissatisfied societies included the Arion, Liederkranz, Eichenkranz, and, possibly, Beethoven Maennerchor of New York, and the Arion of Brooklyn.

What the recalcitrants are alleged to object to is the expenses of training choruses and sending large delegations to the triennial fests. That the rumor was not idle gossip was shown to-day, when President Leonhardt of the United Singers of Philadelphia stated that the Arion of Brooklyn had proposed to withdraw, but that since the City of Churches had been selected as the next meeting place, the members of that society had partly withdrawn their objections, and he felt assured that the Arion would continue a member of the bund.

At the clubhouses of both the Arion and Liederkranz Societies last night there was a decided spirit of opposition to the present condition of things manifested.

The officials of the Liederkranz refused to talk upon the subject, but the members were not so reticent. They declared that the Saengerbund fests had proved a costly and unsatisfactory investment for them. They said that while they were compelled to spend large sums of money to be adequately represented at the fests, the singing societies from small towns practically ran things to suit themselves. This they did not propose to stand. Just what they would do could not be decided upon until the next meeting. The majority of the German singing societies of New York and Brooklyn would go out with them if they decided to go, it was said.

At the Arion the feeling was strongly in favor of seceding, but President Weinacht said that he was opposed to breaking away from the bund. He thought the fest of 1900 would be a grand success and wanted the Arion to take part in it. No action for withdrawal could be taken in any case for six months, and in that time some definite policy would have been decided upon.

At the Maennerchor Clubhouse in East Fifty-sixth Street, Secretary Paeltz said that the subject of seceding from the bund had never been seriously considered. The threat to secede had probably been used to have the next contest held in this vicinity. This was also the view taken by members of the Eichenkranz.

BUNN'S RUSH SAVED LIVES.

Swept Two Persons from in Front of an Express Train.

RICHMOND HILL, L. I., June 24.—Albert C. Bunn, Jr., son of the Chaplain of Brooklyn Church Charity Foundation, this morning saved an elderly German woman named Mrs. Yennow, living on Elm Street, from being killed while attempting to cross the track in front of an express train which was making up lost time. She became frightened and stood bewildered in front of the approaching train.

Mortimer Foster, a young architect, saw her danger, and attempted to push her across, but found it impossible. The two were in imminent peril, when young Bunn made a flying leap from the platform and his rush knocked them both clear of the track, and he fell on top of them, his feet just clearing the locomotive as the train shot by. Had he not acted promptly, the man and woman might have been killed.

POLICE IN A QUANDARY.

They Arrested a Man Who Had Already Been Committed to Bloomingdale.

The police were puzzled by a delicate point of law yesterday, arising from delay in sending a man to Bloomingdale Asylum after he had been committed there by Justice McCarthy. The man is Jacob Henry, thirty years old, a fish dealer, living at 2,701 Eighth Avenue, and a victim of melancholia. He was committed on the recommendation of the State Board of Lunacy, and the papers were given to Dr. O'Hare. Henry, however, who had not yet been sent to the asylum, went to the stable where his private team is kept about noon yesterday, hitched up, and drove away.

Dr. O'Hare was following him, and called on a policeman to arrest him. Henry was taken before Magistrate Cornell, and then the physician roused the Magistrate's ire by asking him to commit the prisoner to Bellevue for the time being, although he would have to overrule the action of a superior court to do so. Magistrate Cornell refused to do this. Henry was removed by a policeman, who did not know whether to let him go, and so be liable to the charge of leaving a crazy man at large, or take him to his house, and so interfere with an order of the court. The policeman in charge of the man finally took him home.

Ohio State University Enriched.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 24.—The Supreme Court has handed down a decision reversing the Circuit Court of Pickaway County and deciding in favor the Ohio State University the various questions involved in the contest of the will of Henry F. Page. The property consists of 962 acres of valuable farming lands in Pickaway County, several farms in Champaign County, Ill., and much personal property.

CITY COLLEGE GRADUATES

Many Degrees Conferred at the Commencement Exercises Held at Carnegie Hall.

MAYOR AND FACULTY CHEERED

Gen. Webb and President Hubbell of the Board of Education Led the Trustees to the Platform—Honor Men Make Addresses.

Carnegie Hall was crowded last evening with the students, alumni and those interested in the College of the City of New York to witness the exercises incident to its forty-fifth annual commencement. The hall was decorated with the Stars and Stripes and a few fraternity banners.

It was after 8 o'clock when the Seventy-first Regiment band opened the proceedings with a march from the "Wizard of the Nile," to which the 94 graduates marched down the main aisle in cap and gown and formed in review order, while the college Faculty and trustees passed to the stage. The trustees were led by President Webb of the college and President Hubbell of the Board of Education. Prof. R. D. Doremus, arm in arm with Prof. Compton, brought up the rear.

Some slight delay was caused by the non-arrival of Mayor Strong, who had promised to be present, but shortly after the Faculty, Trustees, and alumni had taken their seats he came in through a side door and took his place at the right hand of President Webb. He was greeted with hand clapping and cheers, as were the other well-known visitors, President Webb and Prof. Doremus receiving the lion's share of the applause.

After the opening prayer by the Rev. Dean Cox of Long Island, the salutatory address on "The Leadership of Educated Men" was delivered by Hubert F. Breitwieser. J. Edwin Goldwasser spoke on "Will the United States Endure?" John Berger on "The True Hero," Michael Rosenberg on "The Cultivation of Science," Donald G. Whiteside on "The Future Cosmopolitan Language," and Aaron B. Salant delivered the valedictory address on "The Importance of History." Alfred D. Compton, who was on the programme to deliver an oration on "Evolution and Modern Thought," did not speak.

Besides the orator, honorable mention was made of G. Bernheimer, M. Birnbaum, Leo Buerger, A. M. Bing, H. Diamant, Anthony Pugliese, Alexander Spingarn, and P. Schmidt, Jr., for having obtained over 85 per cent of the maximum of marks from the beginning of the freshman year to the end of the senior year.

Prize medals and testimonials were distributed by President Webb, and the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Cox. Aaron B. Salant took five of the prizes.

The degrees conferred were as follows:

Master of Sciences—Gano S. Dunn, Stephen P. Duggan.

Bachelor of Arts—Louis Kaufman Anspacher, Max L. Arnstein, Martin Birnbaum, Robert L. Browne, Leo Buerger, William A. Coleman, Frederick Myers Dearborn, William Taylor Elgas, Herman P. Fehrenbach, Solomon W. Fox, Isidor Fried, Walter E. Geoghegan, George Gombarts, Maxwell S. Harris, C. Frederick Jellinghaus, William Krampner, John Lieberman, Morris Mandel, Joseph Newman, Angelo Patri, Francis H. J. Paul, Anthony Pugliese, James A. Rafferty, David Heyman Ray, Emanuel Reinhardt, Joseph Rementisky, John Krapp Roll, Alfred Paul Schultz, Frederick Osborne Schwed, Upton B. Sinclair, Jr., Charles Edwin Springmeyer, Arthur Joseph Stern, Simon Theodore Stern, Sydney Wilfred Stern, Solomon Charles Sugarman, Glen J. Swan, George Wonson Vandegrift, Ralph Weinberg.

Bachelor of Sciences—John Berger, Clarence Gans Bernheimer, Otto Billo, Alexander M. Bing, Leopold Boroschek, William B. Boyd, Hubert Frederick Breitwieser, Charles H. Brustlein, Joseph Chankin, Hyman Cohen, Alfred Donaldson Compton, Arthur H. Diamant, Thomas Donohue, Irving E. Doob, George W. Dorland, Harris Ashton Dunn, Walter Findlay, William Plymon Garrety, Joseph G. Geoghegan, Israel Edwin Goldwasser, Maurice Goodman, William B. Grady, Bernard S. Hattler, Mark Hoffman, Samuel Jacobson, Louis Joseph, Wildemar B. Kaempffert, Augustus Ludwig, Clarence K. McGuire, George W. Michael, Charles Edward Morrison, Mark C. Platt, Abraham Radjik, Albert G. Rich, Arthur Joseph Dean Roberts, Michael Rosenberg, Samuel Rosenberg, Hugo Rupprecht, Aaron B. Salant, Jacques Bach Schlosser, Charles P. Schmid, Jr., Louis J. Schroeder, Maurice Simmons, Nathan Solomon, Clarence Ashton Sparks, Alexander Spingarn, George F. Stahl, Morris Stark, Nathan Stark, Carl Tombo, Percy S. Vermilya, George Edward Vogel, Charles A. M. Vogt, John Edgar Wade, Donald Grant Whiteside, and Herman F. L. Ziegel.

Graduates of School No. 95.

Graduating exercises were held yesterday at Grammar School No. 95, in East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. School Inspector George H. Sutton presided. Sidney Alsberg made the address of welcome and Isidor Glotzer the farewell address. The Rev. William Justin Harsha, D. D., pastor of the Second Collegiate Reformed Church, spoke briefly, and these graduates received diplomas: Herman Abrahams, Sidney Alsberg, H. Allyne Anderson, Henry S. Cook, George Joseph Dohn, Joseph A. Dolan, Isidor Glotzer, Millard J. Frieberg, George H. Gardiner, Elias Harman, Eugene Hawkins, Herman N. Holde, William B. Holmes, Benjamin Ury, Leslie W. May, Walter Magnus, George V. A. McClosky, Edmund McGrath, Francis V. S. Oliver, Jr., Irving Patterson, Howard Pendleton, Jr., Richard H. Power, Thomas J. Scannell, Harry G. Selchow, Benjamin Schiesenski, Milton Siegel, and George Stainton.

Phillips-Andover Class of '72.

The class of '72, Phillips-Andover Academy, celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary with a dinner at Hotel Manhattan last night. The speeches made at the dinner were informal. Among those present were William H. Moody, Sumner B. Stiles, John Howard Corwin, John Porter, John Gopsel and Thomas Gopsel of Jersey City, Louis F. Burnhard, O. D. Smith, Frank F. Livingood of Harrisburg, Penn.; Charles Winslow and George Winslow of Brooklyn, and C. M. Hotchkis of Cheshire, Conn.

Admitted to City College.

In the list of successful candidates admitted to the City College the name of Isidore Settel, from Grammar School No. 75, was omitted in the list printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHICAGO ELEVATED BONDS.

To Issue $750,000 to Equip the Road with Electricity.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Over 80,000 shares of stock were represented at the special meeting of Alley "L" stockholders held to-day. But 1,362 votes dissented to the proposition to authorize an issue of $1,500,000 of bonds. But $750,000 of the bonds are to be issued, and the money realized on their sale, together with the cash on hand and the $100,000 still held by the Master in Chancery, will be sufficient to build the extension to the loop, erect the company's power house, and change the equipment of its road from steam to electricity.

The bonds to be issued have already been sold to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, the latter receiving a commission of 1½ per cent. It is understood that the bonds will be offered to the public at par. They are ten-year, straight-running 4½ per cents. The Alley "L" management hopes to save $100,000 a year in its operating expenses by the change to electricity.

Body Found on Lake Erie Beach.

BUFFALO, June 24.—The body of a well-dressed, middle-aged man, whose features are unrecognizable, was picked up on the Lake Erie beach near this city to-day. The police believe the body to be that of a Denver man.

"A Bundle of Nerves."

This term is often applied to people whose nerves are abnormally sensitive. They should strengthen them with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. After a course of that benign tonic, they will cease to be conscious that they have nervous systems, except through agreeable sensations. It will enable them to eat, sleep, and digest well, the three media for increasing tone and vigor in the nerves, in common with the rest of the system. The mental worry begotten by nervous dyspepsia will also disappear.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Charles T. Yerkes to Manufacture All Street Railway Supplies—Consolidation of Companies.

CHICAGO, June 24.—A daily paper says: "The long-cherished plan of Charles T. Yerkes, the street railway magnate, to manufacture all machinery needed by street railroads in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg has at last been realized.

"The Siemens-Haskell Electric Company, with its big factory in Chicago, is, now being consolidated with the Pennsylvania Iron Works of Philadelphia. A majority of the stock of the Chicago Company has already been exchanged for the stock of the Pennsylvania. The minority stockholders have sixty days in which to accept the offer of the Eastern concern.

"With a combined capital of $3,250,000, the two companies will manufacture street railway machinery for the four big cities. The first news of the projected consolidation of the two companies was gleaned from the results of the annual meeting of the Chicago concern. The Directors elected at that meeting were as follows: Charles T. Yerkes, Chicago; W. L. Elkins, Jr., Philadelphia; R. Suydam Grant, New York; Charles E. Yerkes, Chicago; B. W. Grist, Philadelphia; F. W. Whitridge, New York; W. T. Butler, New York; E. T. Rice, Jr., New York; Martin Maloney, Philadelphia. The new Directors are: C. T. Yerkes, W. L. Elkins, Jr., and B. W. Grist. The Mr. Elkins is a son of W. L. Elkins, Sr., of Philadelphia. The Directors then elected a set of officers headed by Charles E. Yerkes, a son of Charles T. Yerkes, of Chicago.

"Whether the name of the Chicago concern will be dropped or changed has not yet been decided. The entrance of the big street railroads combination of Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg into the field of street railroad manufacture will cut a tremendous figure with the electric companies, it is said, that have practically had a monopoly of supplying machinery for the railways. By the consolidation of the companies Mr. Yerkes and his colleagues will be able to manufacture electric machinery at the lowest cost, and will have the contracts from all the big street car companies in the country filled in Chicago."

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—President William L. Elkins, Jr., of the Pennsylvania Iron Works of this city, this evening confirmed the report of the consolidation of that company and the Siemens-Haskel Electric Company of Chicago, with a view to getting a tighter grip on the business of equipping electric street railways.

NEW MEXICAN LINE.

Opening of the Rio Grande, Sierra Madre and Pacific.

EL PASO, Texas, June 24.—The opening of the Rio Grande, Sierra Madre and Pacific Railroad took place to-day, and was attended with more than ordinary interest. The road is the pioneer route to Western and Southern Chihuahua. Starting at El Paso it runs westerly as far as Lake Guzman, and then takes a southerly course, touching the Sabinal mining country, San Pedro, Conalitos, and then the ancient Mexican town of Casas Grandes, and the more recent Mormon colonies of Dublan and Colonia Juanz.

Along the line of the road are mining interests that will give a large and profitable freight business, and it will also reach a white pine country of vast extent. The road at present is 156 miles in length, was organized under the laws of the State of New York, and built by New Yorkers, among whom are A. Foster Higgins, E. D. Morgan, estate of George Bliss, John T. Terry, Solon Humphreys, A. G. Agnew, William Morton Grinnell, John Harsen Rhoades, George

Wanamaker's

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING

But different from most of the ready-made things.

Over thirty years' experience—almost born to this one thing, we know how to choose stuffs that keep shape longest and wear rightly without showing wear quickly.

Fabrics of best makers,
Stylish and careful tailoring,
Newest shapes.

The $10, $12 and $15 Suits are commonly $16.50, $20 and $22.50, but even then our fits and fabrics are different from others.

But you must see them.

Take elevator to second floor front.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

SENATE AT WORK ON WOOL

Unsuccessful Efforts to Secure Reductions of the Duties on Manufactured Goods.

ROLL CALLS CAUSE DELAY

Less than Five Pages of the Tariff Bill Gone Over in a Whole Day —Caffery Preaches Democracy to Democrats.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—A stubborn contest over the duties on manufactured woolen goods went on in the Senate throughout the session to-day. It was a day of roll calls and cross-fire debate on the effect of advancing rates. Many amendments were proposed to reduce the rates, but these were rejected by decisive majorities. Less than five pages of the tariff bill were disposed of during the day.

When the consideration of the wool schedule was resumed by the Senate this morning Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.,) asked Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa,) to indicate what was to be the programme for the future handling of the bill.

Mr. Allison replied it was the purpose to complete the wool schedule, then the silk schedule, then tobacco. When that was done the bill would have been gone over once with some excepted paragraphs, such as lead, hides, &c. The purpose then was to begin with the chemical schedule, and consider in order such paragraphs as had been passed over.

Mr. Smith (Dem., N. J.,) desired that the paragraph on hides be taken up after the wool schedule, so that he might make a speech. Mr. Allison stated that an understanding on that point might be reached later in the day.

A Speech by Caffery.

Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.,) was then recognized for a speech on the general subject of the course of legislation, particularly on the tariff, to restrict individual effort and to build up giant industries. Referring to the recent course of several Democatic Senators, Mr. Caffery said:

"Sir, we hear Senators on this floor belonging to the Democratic Party stating four propositions: First, that the doctrine of free raw material is not Democratic; second, that if one article is dutied, all ought to be; third, that if protection is giving the bonds, Democrats might as well get the benefits of it by asking to be protected in home industries; fourth, that there is no principle involved in a tariff bill, but it is a mere question of schedules."

Mr. Caffery examined each of these propositions, pointing out what he regarded as their fallacies, and said:

"Precedent and principle alike refute these propositions. Veteran Democrats who were born and will die with true Democratic faith in their minds and hearts repudiate them. They look upon them as an effort to crucify their creed. And like the Christian who embraces the image of his cricified Savious as the last hour of mortality approaches, so will they embrace and cling to, with a love and faith which no sophistry can destroy, and no temptation betray, the ancient doctrine of tariff for revenue only, as the nearest approach to that free trade hoped for by the Democratic Party.

The "Free Breakfast Table."

Concerning sugar, Mr. Caffery said that under the "free breakfast table" cry raised by the Republican Party in 1890, sugar, though a favorable article for Democratic revenue, was not taxed. The Republicans now wanted a revenue to "stave off silver and advance beets, and not to protect sugar in Louisiana." It had been admitted that the duty was for the purpose of protecting beet sugar and not cane sugar.

"When the time should come, if it ever was to come when the protection of sugar would fail to produce revenue, what would become of the sugar interest? Would it be corralled, like the manufacturers, surrounded by a wall of protection, or would the free-breakfast-table cry be renewed? The Senator said the sugar barons and other barons might feast for a time, but the handwriting on the wall was disclosed by the confession of the Senator from Rhode Island, (Aldrich,) that protection was dead for anything but protection.

"Is it possible that we denounce plunder only to join the plunderers? That we point to the straight and honest path of Democratic duty only, and then tread the primrose path of Republican wickedness? That we abhor sin and join the sinners?

"Tariff for revenue only," Mr. Caffery said, "was a tenet of Democracy as deeply grounded as the Decalogue. The Democratic tariff policy was that any contribution wrung from the people for protection, and not for revenue, was extortion and robbery. Was it not robbery, then, when the woolen schedule placed 90 per cent. on the wearer of a hat or a coat more than he should pay; when a poor man must pay 50 to 110 per cent. on the pane of glass in his window; when a poor woman was taxed 90 per cent. more than she should for a tablecloth in order to enrich the manufacturer?

"I believe in a tariff on luxuries," said Senator Caffery, in conclusion. "I believe in excise taxes. I believe in an income tax. I believe in a tariff on imports, placed so as to put money in the coffers of the Government and not in the pockets of the individuals. I do not believe in protection, save for the purpose of protecting each citizen in the enjoyment of legal, constitutional, and natural rights."

The debate then proceeded on Paragraph 364, relating to cloths, knit fabrics, &c. Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.,) having offered an amendment limiting the provisions to goods "of which wool is the chief component material," the amendment was rejected, 23–32. Mr. Jones renewed the motion in another form, the purpose being to restrict the duties to goods made of actual wool and not of inferior materials—cotton, &c. This led to extended controversy between Mr. Allison and Mr. Jones as to how the amounts of wool and cotton, respectively, in a fabric could be ascertained. Finally the amendment was rejected, 22–28.

The Supply of Raw Wool.

In the course of the discussion Mr. White (Cal.) asked Mr. Allison if it was true there was a twelve months' supply of raw wool in the country. Mr. Allison replied that he had received letters stating this to be the case. Acting on this statement Mr. Jones moved to postpone for twelve months the operation of the specific duty provided in Paragraph 384.

Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.,) declared that in view of the admission that twelve months' supply of wool was on hand, the immediate operation of the specific tax would be bold and naked robbery.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.,) explained that the amount of wool imported in anticipation of the passage of the Tariff bill was in the main held by speculators and not by the manufacturers, so that the latter should not be punished by the action of the speculators.

When Mr. Rawlins (Dem., Utah,) asked Mr. Platt if the Republican doctrine was that the foreigner paid the tax, the Connecticut Senator courteously asked to be excused from replying, because he said Senators who were amply able to uphold the Republican doctrine of a protective tariff were compelled to sit silent in order to secure the passage of the Tariff bill within a reasonable time.

Mr. Allen took occasion to criticise Senators for debating like schoolboys on technicalities of the bill.

"It is rot and nonsense," said he, "to sit here day after day and discuss this bill." The bill should be passed as speedily as possible, that it might be exposed as the "gigantic failure of the age."

Mr. Jones's amendment to postpone the operation of the duty twelve months was rejected—18 to 27.

Mr. Jones moved to make the compensatory duty on certain cloths, &c., "twice" the amount of the duty on unwashed wool instead of "three times" the duty. Rejected, 19—26.

Paragraph 364, relating to woolen cloth, was then agreed to as reported, omitting "skirted" in designating unwashed wools. The consideration of the paragraph had covered part of two days, and in all about five hours.

In Paragraph 365 (blankets and flannels) formal changes were made, in accordance with the previous notice of Mr. Allison. Mr. Jones moved to confine the duties to the actual wool in the fabrics. Rejected, 22–24.

Vest Calls the Rates Excessive.

Mr. Vest criticised the rates as excessive and moved to substitute the Wilson rates. Rejected, 24–30.

Mr. Pettigrew (Silver Rep., S. D.,) gave notice of an amendment placing a tax of 10 per cent. on articles manufactured by a trust.

In Paragraphs 366 (women's and children's dress goods, cotton warp,) the rates were changed from 6½ cents per square yard on goods valued at not more than 15 cents a yard, and 7¼ cents on those valued above 15 cents a yard and 50 per cent. ad valorem.

In Paragraph 367 (women's and children's dress goods, wholly or in part wool,) the rate was increased from 9 cents to 10½ cents per yard and 50 per cent. ad valorem.

Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.,) remarked that these heavy rates demanded an explanation, to which Mr. Allison stated that they were due, first, to the compensation required by the increased duty of raw wool, and, second, to the desire to encourage American industries at the expense of the foreign makers.

Mr. Gray exhibited samples of henriettas, serges, and other women's dress goods, pointing out that the cost on some would be advanced from 25 to 57 cents a yard, of others from 15 to 28 cents a yard, &c., or from $1 to $2 on every ordinary house dress.

Mr. Warren (Rep., Wyoming,) answered that Yankee ingenuity could produce the goods exhibited by Mr. Gray quite as well as the foreign factory, and that competition among the American manufacturers would keep down the price to the consumer. He also spoke of the decrease of the number of sheep under the Wilson bill.

"If the American people submit to these outrageous rates at the polls," responded Mr. Gray, "then there are more sheep in the United States than I suspect."

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.,) also presented samples of dress goods, and showed the heavy increase of price which would follow the imposition of these wool rates.

Mr. Vest's motion to substitute the Wilson rates on women's and children's dress goods was rejected—22 to 30.

In Paragraph 368, ready-made clothing, shawls, &c., the House provision, including "felts not woven," was restored. The rate of duty was changed from four and one-half to four times the duty on unwashed wool, and the ad valorem duty was changed from 60 to 55 per cent.

Mr. Vest said the results of these rates would be to make the tax on the ordinary wool hat over 200 per cent. of its value. He moved to substitute the Wilson rates. Rejected—30 to 28.

On Paragraph 369, webbings, gorings, suspenders, fringes, &c., the specific duty was changed to 50 cents per pound and the ad valorem to 55 per cent.

Mr. Vest said the effect of these rates was to increase the cost of an ordinary pair of suspenders from 50 cents to 90 cents. He moved to substitute the Wilson rates. Rejected—23 to 27.

In Paragraph 370, relating to Aubusson, Axminster, moquette, and chenille carpets, the specific rate was changed from 60 to 62½ cents per square yard, the ad valorem being left at 40 per cent.

Mr. Vest moved to strike out the specific duty. Rejected—20 to 28.

The bill was then laid aside, Paragraph 370 having been completed.

TO AMEND SENATE RULES.

Mr. Hale Wants ex-Senators as Lobbyists Debarred from the Floor of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Hale (Maine) came forward with a surprise in the form of a proposed amendment to the Senate rules admitting to the privileges of the floor of the Senate only ex-Senators "who are not interested in any claim or in the prosecution of the same, or directly in any bill pending before Congress." Added to the text of the proposed change is the following: "The purpose of the proposed amendment is to prevent ex-Senators from enjoying the privileges of the floor of the Senate for the purpose of urging or opposing claims or bills in which they are employed as attorneys."

Mr. Hale said that it was a matter of satisfaction to renew the acquaintance and the association of Senators, who had been members of the body, but he did not think it was compatible with the dignity of the Senate that the privileges of the floor should be used by gentlemen interested in pending legislation. If there were those to whom it did not apply, it would do no harm, but he feared there were those to whom it did apply. At the thought he had observed enough to justify calling attention to this subject.

Mr. Hawley suggested that there might be some objection to any pointing out of ex-Senators, and Mr. Allen asked what had taken place in recent days to call attention to the subject.

Mr. Hale asked that he be not requested to particularize.

Mr. Allen declared that there had been no more lobbying of late than there had been for years. At one time he had introduced a bill making it a crime to come on the Capitol grounds with a view to lobbying on pending measures. It was at a time when the pooling bill and other measures were bringing lobbyists from all parts of the country. Why not make it a crime covering all lobbyists he asked.

Mr. Hale explained that he was not seeking any such drastic measure. He desired only to call the attention of the Senate to the desirability of being relieved from lobbying on the floor. He regarded the importunities of lobbyists of little avail to the interests they represented, and he regarded it unfortunate that ex-Senators should be seen on the floor carrying their papers relating to pending questions.

Mr. Allen again asserted that lobbyists crowded the corridors and galleries like crows in the trees.

The proposed amendment finally went over, Mr. Hale saying that he would ask to-morrow that the amendment be referred to the Committee on Rules.

HALE AROUSES CURIOSITY.

Desire to Know to What ex-Senators His Resolution Refers.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Senator Hale has set the Senators talking about his resolution to exclude from the floor of the Senate ex-members of that body who resort to it to prosecute claims or promote other matters under consideration by the Senate. There is some curiosity to learn exactly who was referred to by the Maine Senator when he was inspired to make his reflection upon the practice of using the floor under privilege to advance legislation. Mr. Hale answered one Senator who asked for names by requesting that the question should not be pressed.

The ex-Senators who frequently visit the Senate are not many in number, but they are familiar figures.

Felton of California has been often on the floor the present session. He knows the rules of the Senate, and it is assumed that he acquired a Senatorial regard for the proprieties during his service.

Brown of Utah, who was Senator for a month or so, is another frequent visitor on the floor of the Senate, the understanding being that he came here to secure the opening of the Uncompahgre Reservation.

Blair of New Hampshire is one of the most frequent visitors.

Hunton of Virginia, who has a law office in this city, calls pretty frequently upon his old associates, the habit of going to the Senate seeming to draw him back to the chamber to talk with many of the Senators in their places.

Kellogg of Louisiana, a resident of Washington, occasionally appears on the floor.

Butler of South Carolina, who is practicing law in this city, is another visitor.

Gibson of Maryland has been a frequent visitor since he ceased to be a Senator.

Farwell of Illinois, who is supposed to be looking after a Texas harbor improvement, and Paddock of Nebraska, who represents another Texas harbor enterprise, appear now and then on the floor.

Higgins of Delaware is not a stranger to the Senate, and Call of Florida has not yet learned to keep away, although he is no longer at liberty to exercise all the Senatorial privileges he formerly enjoyed.

Edmunds of Vermont, who has been here to represent the carpet makers of Philadelphia, has been almost a stranger to the Senate since he left it, but he has been here recently.

All of these gentlemen are entitled to the floor, and it is assumed that they exercise the privilege granted them with due regard for the rules of the body.

MR. ALLEN OPPOSES MR. PLATT.

The Latter, However, Gains His Point Over a Petition in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—On the opening of the Senate to-day there was a mild passage between Mr. Platt (N. Y.) and Mr. Allen (Neb.) The former desired to place in The Record a petition from the Manufacturers' Association of Brooklyn for the speedy passage of the tariff bill.

Mr. Allen objected to having petitions go into The Record unless from a State Legislature or executive department.

Mr. Platt thereupon accomplished his purpose by reading the petition as part of his remarks.

CHICAGO CITIZENS' PROTEST.

Petition to the Senate Signed by 103,000 Against an Increased Beer Tax.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Senator Spooner, acting for Senator Cullom in the latter's absence from the Senate chamber to-day, presented a petition to the Senate signed by 103,000 citizens of Chicago protesting against the proposed increase in the tax on beer. The petition filled a wooden box two by three feet in size, and was carried out of the Senate chamber by two men.

Time for Oklahoma Entries Extended.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The President has signed the act amending the act providing for the entry of lands in Greer County, Oklahoma, so as to extend until Jan. 1 next, the time allowed settlers to perfect their entries.

Congressional Notes.

Another effort was made yesterday, in the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce, to get the "anti-scalper bill" advanced, with the view of having it reported to the Senate as soon as possible. The opposition voted down a motion for a meeting next Saturday and refused to agree to any meeting before the regular meeting day next week.

Senator Lodge yesterday introduced a bill providing for the retirement of Government employes and providing a fund for that purpose by withholding 2 per cent. of their salaries.

Senator Pettigrew yesterday gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the Tariff bill providing for a tax of 10 per cent. of their values upon all articles manufactured by trusts.

At the instance of Senator Chandler, the Senate has ordered reports of the proceedings of the recent meetings of the English and French Bimetallic Leagues printed as a public document for distribution.

M'KINLEY FILLING OFFICES.

Land Commissioners Chosen for the Northern Pacific's Claim in Idaho —Other Federal Nominations.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Commissioner of Immigration at the Port of Boston—GEORGE B. BILLINGS of Massachusetts.

Deputy Auditor for the State and other departments—GEORGE WESTERLY of Minnesota.

Commissioners to examine and classify lands within the land grant and indemnity land grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in the Coeur d'Alene land district in Idaho—WILLIAM RYAN of Idaho, THOMAS A. DAVIS of Idaho, and GEORGE A. BLACK of Washington.

Navy—Second Lieut. WILLIAM M. McKELVY, United States Marine Corps, to be a First Lieutenant.

MacGrane Coxe Resigns as Minister.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The resignation of MacGrane Coxe, United States Minister to Honduras and Salvadore has been received by the State Department. It is understood to be the President's purpose to make an early appointment to fill this place.

Wants a New York Office.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—S. A. Bassford has made application for appointment as Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise at New York.

Military Attaches in Europe.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Secretary Alger has assigned three officers to fine places as military attachés in Europe. Capt. Tasker H. Bliss, Commissary of Subsistence, goes to Madrid; Lieut. John R. Williams, Third Artillery, to Berne, and Lieut. J. L. Chamberlain, First Artillery, to Vienna.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:

New Jersey—Blackwell's Mills, William Vroon; Jutland, J. B. Johnson; Kingston, G. A. Woolf; New Gretna, A. M. Sullivan; Readington, Solomon Rockafellow; Ringoes, David Williamson.

New York—Elba, E. W. Hundredmark; Newark Valley, T. F. Chamberlain; Pittstown, Jonas Carr; Portlandsville, C. D. McLaury; Sardinia, M. H. Pitcher.

Connecticut—Gaylordville, A. H. Barlow.

SHOT IN HER LOVER'S OFFICE.

Miss Stewart Kills Herself Before "Bob" Moore in Sistersville, W. Va.

SISTERSVILLE, West Va., June 24.—Miss Ada Stewart of this city committed suicide yesterday in the office of Col. "Bob" Moore, one of the most prominent attorneys of the city. Miss Stewart had been engaged to marry Col. Moore for over a year. It is thought that Moore and she quarreled, whereupon she shot herself dead in his presence.

CHARLES L. JOHNSON RESIGNS.

Withdraws as General Sales Agent of the Rubber Trust.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 24.—The Evening Leader is authority for the statement that Charles L. Johnson, Secretary and Treasurer of the L. Candee Company, the local branch of the United States Rubber Company, who was appointed general sales agent of the trust about three years ago, has resigned from the last-mentioned position owing to a plan of retrenchment instituted by the new board of officers. It has been generally understood that Mr. Johnson received a salary of about $30,000 a year.

Charles R. Flint said last night that Mr. Johnson had resigned his position, but not for the reason mentioned. He also denied that there was any plan of retrenchment recently adopted by the officers of the organization.

JAPAN'S HAWAIIAN PROTEST

Annexation Would Deprive 25,000 Japanese Residents of Citizenship in the Islands.

A DESIRE FOR THE TERRITORY

Hawaiians in Washington Think the Mikado Would Like to Annex Their Country—May Insist on Existing Terms for Japanese.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The gist of the protest of Japan to Hawaiian annexation, which was read to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations yesterday, is as follows:

The acquisition of Hawaii by annexation to the United States would deprive the resident Japanese in the islands of rights to which they are at present entitled under the present treaty with Hawaii. At present there are 25,000 Japanese in the islands with large property rights, and under the present conditions they are entitled to become citizens of Hawaii. In case of annexation these Japanese could not become citizens of the United States, as the decisions of United States Circuit Courts are to the effect that no Asiatic can become a citizen of the United States. By annexation the Japanese now resident in Hawaii would be subject to any measures that might be adopted by the United States. They would lose the right to become citizens and to vote, the large interests owned by Japanese citizens in the islands would be greatly jeopardized; therefore, the Japanese Government must firmly protest against the proposed annexation.

Hawaiians in Washington insist that the reason for the protest of Japan against annexation is that Japan really desires to acquire the islands herself. The main point of contention between Japan and Hawaii over the treaty between them, it is learned, is as to the wording of the treaty which Hawaii seeks to abrogate.

This treaty has a provision that it may be terminated at any time by mutual consent. This is construed by the Japanese Government to mean that the treaty cannot be terminated without the consent of both Governments, and as long as Japan insists upon keeping it in force it cannot be abrogated. The Hawaiian contention is that the words have no such meaning, and that any contract or agreement can be dissolved by mutual consent as a matter of course; that if the claim of Japan was valid the treaty would be in effect permanently.

It is understood that Japan insists that her present claims must be acknowledged and accepted by the United States in case of annexation, although protesting against annexation.

HAWAII IN THE COMMONS.

Mr. Curzon Declines to Express an Opinion on Annexation.

LONDON, June 24.—In the House of Commons to-day the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, Mr. George N. Curzon, replied to the question of Mr. Ernest William Beckett, Conservative, member for the Whitby Division of the North Riding of Yorkshire, regarding Hawaii and annexation. Mr. Beckett asked whether the Government was aware that "Queen Lilliuokalani has been deposed by a small body of Americans, who, without right or title, have assumed sovereignty over Hawaii and now to save themselves from the resentment of the people, have requested the American Government to annex Hawaii, and whether Great Britain proposes to allow this most important coaling station to pass into the hands of the United States without protest?"

Mr. Curzon said her Majesty's Government did not feel called upon to express an opinion relative to the circumstances out of which the present situation in Hawaii had arisen. The Government was aware that a proposal to annex Hawaii to the United States had been submitted by the President of the United States for the consideration of the United States Senate, but no decision had been reached. Mr. Curzon added that it would be the object of Her Majesty's Government to see that whatever rights according to international law, belonged to Great Britain and to British subjects are fully maintained.

LONDON GRAPHIC'S COMMENT.

LONDON, June 25.—The Daily Graphic says, editorially, to-day:

"Japan is likely to defeat her own ends by addressing a bellicose remonstrance to the United States on the subject of Hawaii. The policy of annexation is not very popular in America, but any attempt at dictation will only be resented and will strengthen the case for the annexationists by the suggestion of an eventual Japanese annexation."

A dispatch to The Times from Kobe, Japan, says that the Japanese newspapers accuse the United States of bad faith with regard to Hawaii, but that their tone is generally moderate.

DINNER AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Vice President, Mrs. Hobart, and their young son, with their guests, Col. and Mrs. William Barbour of Paterson, N. J., and Miss Kinsey of England, were the guests at dinner to-night of President and Mrs. McKinley. Col. Barbour is an old personal friend of the President, and is a member of the staff of Gov. Griggs of New Jersey.

ISSUANCE OF FRAUD ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Assistant Attorney General Tyner of the Post Office Department has adopted a new policy in the issuance of fraud orders, so that as a general rule parties against whom complaint has been made may receive a hearing or opportunity to answer charges before orders are issued against them.

The action is the result of allegations that many cases of injustice have developed as the result of the representation of one aggrieved person, as only one side of the case. An immense number of these orders were made by the last Administration.

MEXICO WRONGLY ASSESSED.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The United States Court of Claims to-day rendered a decision in the famous La Abra case, holding, in effect, that the award rendered against Mexico by Sir Edward Thornton, acting as umpire under the treaty of 1868, with Mexico, was obtained by testimony of a corrupt character.

The Court of Claims derived jurisdiction from a special act of Congress, passed for the purpose of determining the charge of fraud brought by Mexico and made the basis of an application by that Government to the United States to return so much of the money awarded as remains undistributed in the latter's hands. The following is a copy of the decree entered in the case today:

"The court finding from the evidence that the award made by the United States and Mexican mixed commission, in respect to the claim of said company, was obtained as to the whole sum included therein by fraud, effectuated by means of false swearing and other false and fraudulent practices on the part of said company and its agents; it is therefore hereby ordered, adjudged, and decreed that all claims in law and equity on the part of the said company, its legal representatives, and assigns be forever barred and foreclosed of all claim to the money received from the Republic of Mexico for or on account of such award."

Free Delivery Must Wait.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The establishment of a free-delivery postal service has been suspended from July 1 to July 15 at Rahway, N. J.; Marblehead and North Attleborough, Mass.; Potsdam, N. Y.; Olneyville, R. I., and Wallingford, Conn.

Gen. Sheridan's Son a Cadet.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—About fifty cadets at the United States Military Academy have been appointed for the next class year, among them being Philip H. Sheridan, son of the late Gen. Phil Sheridan, who is appointed a cadet at large.

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CONGRESSMAN COOKE DEAD.

Member from Illinois Expires in a Washington Hotel—Action by the House and Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Congressman Edward Dean Cooke was found dead in his room at the Cochran Hotel this morning about 5 o'clock, presumably of heart disease. Mr. Cooke retired about 11 o'clock last night, apparently in perfect health. At 2 o'clock this morning Night Clerk Cochran was called to his room and found him suffering from nausea, but he soon recovered, and declined to have a physician called. Mr. Cooke returned to bed, and nothing further was thought of the matter until Mr. Cochran returned to the hotel about 5 o'clock this morning and went to Mr. Cooke's room to inquire for him. Mr. Cooke was dead, and the physician who was immediately summoned said that he had apparently been dead for several hours. The members of the Illinois delegation were at once informed, and the Sergeant-at-Arms took charge of the body, which will be taken to Chicago.

Mr. Cooke's desk in the House was draped in mourning and covered with flowers. The Chaplain referred feelingly to his death as a great public calamity. Customary resolutions were adopted, and a committee, consisting of the following members, was appointed to attend the funeral: Messrs. Foss, Prince, Belknap of Illinois, Moody of Massachusetts, Updegraff of Iowa, Royce of Indiana, Bailey of Texas, Hunter of Illinois, and Dinsmore of Arkansas. Then as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the House adjourned until Monday.

A message was received in the Senate from the House of Representatives announcing the death of Representative Cooke. Resolutions of regret were passed, and a committee of five Senators—Mason, Spooner, Carter, Pasco, and Turner—appointed as an escort. The Senate at 5 o'clock adjourned.

Mr. Cooke was born in 1849, in Chicago, and was a graduate in law of the Columbia University. He was admitted to the bar in 1873, and had practiced law continually since that time. In 1876 he went into partnership with Major Henry D. Beam, which lasted until his death. In 1882 Mr. Cooke was elected a Representative in the Illinois Legislature as a Republican, and was a member of the Judiciary Committee and Committee on Banks and Banking and Chairman of the Committee on Elections. He served in the Fifty-fourth Congress, and was re-elected to the Fifty-fifth.

GEN. WOODFORD SEES McKINLEY.

To Study This Country's Relations with Spain Before He Sails.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Stewart L. Woodford had an interview with the President to-day respecting his mission to Spain. He will not leave for Madrid before the latter part of July, and will spend the time from now on in acquiring an accurate knowledge of the present state of our relations with Spain. Mr. Calhoun is still in Washington, and probably will confer with Mr. Woodford.

FAREWELL DINNER DECLINED.

Gen. Woodford's Time Fully Occupied Before His Intended Departure.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Minister to Spain, has declined the honor of a farewell dinner by his old friends and fellow-members of the Union League Club of Brooklyn.

In his letter of declination to John S. McKeon, President of the club, Gen. Woodford stated he would be unable to accept as the time intervening between now and his departure, on July 20, will be too fully occupied.

TROUBLE OVER GOLD DISCOVERY.

Canada Issues Patents to Mining Lands Claimed by Minnesota.

DULUTH, June 24.—Gold has been discovered on Oak Point Island, in Rainy Lake. The discovery will undoubtedly lead to an international boundary dispute between Great Britain and the United Staes. According to the maps of the Geological Survey the island is in Canadian territory, but according to the wording of the treaty of Ghent the island is a part of the State of Minnesota.

Canada has issued patents to several valuable mining locations on the island, and vigorous protests are being sent to Washington by American prospectors. The miners throughout the Rainy Lake district are considerably wrought up over the matter, and there is a probability of trouble.

ISSUANCE OF FRAUD ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Assistant Attorney General Tyner of the Post Office Department has adopted a new policy in the issuance of fraud orders, so that as a general rule parties against whom complaint has been made may receive a hearing or opportunity to answer charges before orders are issued against them.

The action is the result of allegations that many cases of injustice have developed as the result of the representation of one aggrieved person, as only one side of the case. An immense number of these orders were made by the last Administration.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH TOLLS

Suit Over Mr. Wanamaker's Order Fixing a One-Mill Rate.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The United States Court of Claims, on the recommendation of the Department of Justice, has appointed First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath sole referee in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company versus the United States, growing out of Postmaster General Wanamaker's order providing an arbitrary telegraph tariff for the Government. He succeeds the former referees, Charles C. Shepard and William H. Browne.

The Postmaster General is charged with the duty of fixing the tolls to be paid on all Government messages. During the Harrison Administration Mr. Wanamaker fixed the rate at 1 mill a word, which rate was in operation for a long period, but was finally raised to about 40 per cent. of the rate charged individuals.

In the settlement of the bills covering the mill-rate period a dispute arose, and the case was taken to the courts. Mr. Heath, as referee, will ascertain the exact sum involved in the dispute, which amounts to nearly $1,000,000, and on his report the Court of Claims will proceed to determine the question whether the Postmaster General may arbitrarily fix telegraph rates for public business. The case probably will be taken before Congress in the end.

Dinner to ex-Capt. T. H. Cullen.

Company B of the Twenty-second Regiment gave a complimentary dinner last night at the Hotel Majestic to its former Captain, Thomas H. Cullen, who resigned sixteen years ago. Capt. Cullen was one of the organizers of the company, and was its Captain in 1867. Among those at the dinner were Col. Franklin Bartlett, Capts. A. E. Colfax, David Brown, W. J. Hardy, and Lieut. Col. W. D. King.

Dr. Angell Makes a Denial.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 24.—Dr. Angell, Minister to Turkey, denies the report from Washington that he is going to London to confer with Minister Terrell, while en route to Constantinople. He says he will go to Paris, thence to Constantinople.

Major Smith Will Be a Colonel.

Major Robert G. Smith will succeed Hugh H. Abernethy as Colonel of the Fourth Regiment of the New Jersey National Guard. Col. Abernethy has resigned after years of service.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SIDE-SHOW DAY IN CAMP

Many Members of the Seventh Have Gone to Poughkeepsie to See the Race.

PALMIST AND HER VICTIMS

The Ambulance Corps Disappointed in Endeavoring to Give a Practical Exposition — Photographers Who Take Pictures of Everything—Many Fair Visitors.

STATE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, NEAR PEEKSKILL, June 24.—This has been a kind of side-show day in camp. The regiment as a whole has given its attention to the usual drills, parade, and guard mountings, but the whole of the regiment is not here. There has been a great rush for passes to go to New York. The mortality reported among elderly female relatives, such as grandmothers and greataunts was not indicated by the death notices in the newspapers. Private information is to the effect that erratic courses were taken. With practical unanimity the men went to New York and then turned short and headed for Poughkeepsie. The regiment will be rather thin to-day, and will be well represented at the boat race.

The ambulance corps was kept busy during the forenoon. The first practical exposition on the programme was the process of divesting a human stomach in suppositious cases of poisoning. A colored citizen who for a dollar had undertaken to be the subject of this experiment had evidently had the idea, based on unlimited confidence in his own internal apparatus, that he could beat any such game. When he saw the machinery it was proposed to introduce into his system, however, he summarily backed down. He said he had just finished his breakfast and paid half a dollar for it. While its surrender for a dollar might appear to mean a profit of 100 per cent., he said, it was a fallacy, because he would be forced to buy another breakfast, which would leave him merely even, with some severe exercises and undesirable experiences. This demonstration fell through in consequence of these considerations.

The other scheme was successfully executed. It consisted of rescues of men supposed to be drowning and the application of first-aid principles. This was illustrated practically, men going into the water and being pulled out and put through the process of resuscitation.

The Heliograph Worked.

Members of Capt. Lydecker's indefatigable company worked successfully with the heliograph. Corp. J. H. Ford, with Privates A. L. M. Gottschalk and H. H. Worthersppon were in camp with an instrument, while Privates A. R. Bunnell, W. C. Relyea, and S. W. Ford were stationed on a hill two miles away. Messages were exchanged clearly and rapidly by the Morse alphabet.

The tent village has an adjunct just over the fence, which marks the boundary of the State property. The Young Men's Christian Association has a big tent close against the fence, and behind it there is a scattered array of buildings among the trees, including a shooting gallery, confectionary store, a catch-as-catch-can restaurant, a photograph gallery in which astonishing specimens of the tin type are produced, a couple of barrooms, and a grocery.

The joint villages are both interested in a new enterprise in the shape of a palmist who has suddenly appeared in a shanty which ran up in a night, like a mushroom. It is a woman palmist, and visits to her have become quite a fad. Members of the Seventh have acquired a large fund of curious information concerning themselves, and the unhappy palmist is kept guessing. She is heavily handicapped, because everybody looks alike in uniform and the inscrutable countenances of veteran poker players give no indications. Depending entirely on palms, the palmist has attributed to innocent and blushing bachelors the paternity of extensive families, and has told staid and respectable married men of their present and future love affairs and complications, to the great scandal of the camp. As she is the newest enterprise and latest evidence of growth in the community, the leading citizens have felt it incumbent on them to patronize her.

Confused by the Palmist.

One enthusiast has called four times and paid four quarters, and said he got an entirely new deal each time. He is in a condition of extreme intellectual confusion as to whether it is the old man with the light hair, the dark man, or the blue-eyed woman he must look out for. She has been alternately warned against them and promised vague blessings from them. He has also been told that he would soon go on a journey, that an important letter would seriously affect his prospects, that he will live to be eighty-two, and will be cut off at the comparatively early and blooming age of seventy-six.

The next most rapidly increasing industry is the village dump. It is on a bluff and curiously illustrates the quantity of litter that can accumulate even away from the cities and where neatness is the cardinal virtue. Old newspapers and excelsior packing form the basis of it, representing the intellectual and physical appetites of the soldiery—because the excelsior has obvious connections with the extensive and varied assortment of empty bottles which are carefully gleaned from the garbage, and must mean a small fortune for somebody. These bottles, unfortunately, bear witness against the stringency of the enforcement of the "no liquor in camp" regulation. The truth is there is plenty of liquor in camp, but there has not been the faintest indication that anybody has used too much of it. Among a thousand men accustomed to city ideas and ways of living there is, of course, a large consumption of fluids of many varieties and brands, but it seems to be a fact that there has not been a drunken man in camp during the week.

There has been a rush of visitors to-day, and guard mount and evening parade were both witnessed by large numbers of people, more than half of them ladies, whose chief interest seemed to be in locating men they know. One company street was made picturesque by the invasion of a delegation of feminine visitors, who decked themselves in the helmets and cross belts of the men, and in that costume posed for a photographer. The camp is alive with photographers, who photograph everything and everybody with or without provocation. It has got so now that every man goes about with the constrained and conscious air which invariably comes upon an adult human being in a photograph gallery, and holds himself ready to have his picture taken at any instant.

Regulation Camp Pranks.

The regulation camp pranks have begun. The dipping of struggling men in water tubs in punishment for infractions of the unwritten but potent laws of company streets occurs when officers are out of sight. Last night the Third Artillery detachment stampeded a band concert crowd by rushing down toward the hospital with a dummy on a litter, and a triumphant marauding party of H Company, with much ingenuity and labor, abducted the ice chest of F Company, only to run upon Capt. Lydecker and be compelled to restore the booty of their friendly larceny.

Police Captain Schmittberger visited camp to-day to see his two sons, who are members of Company C.

Mr. Marcellus Hartley and his family drove in to-day on a four-horse brake to visit his relative, Col. Storey.

Capt. Frank Isherwood of the Twenty-second Regiment was another visitor.

The assignments for to-morrow are: Officers of the Day—Capt. F. G. Landon, Company I, morning; Capt. R. McLean, Company K, evening; Officers of the Guard—First Lieut. R. McWilliam, Company A, and Second Lieut. G. S. Towle, Company D, morning; First Lieut. M. B. Stelle, Company F, and Second Lieut. Munroe Crane, Jr., Company C, evening.

While a game of ball was in progress this evening, Privates Frank H. Romaine, Jr., Company D, of 24 West Seventeenth Street, and A. D. Rockwell, same company, 357 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, ran violently together while both were in pursuit of a fly. Private Romaine's nose was broken and he was carried to the hospital on a litter insensible. Later he revived, and was walking about. Mr. Rockwell's lips were badly cut. The beauty of both men for parade purposes was temporarily spoiled, and they will probably escape that duty for the remainder of the encampment.

Escort for the Seventh.

The Seventh Regiment will be esc

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'VARSITY CREWS ARE READY

Yale, Harvard, and Cornell to Meet on the Hudson at Poughkeepsie This Afternoon.

BLUE FAVORITE IN BETTING

But on Form Shown in Practice Harvard Should Win, with Yale Second and Cornell Last—Vast Throng Will Witness the Contest.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 24.—There is only one topic discussed here to-day, and that is the relative merits of the three crews which will meet in the 'Varsity race to-morrow. It is doubtful if there was ever so much enthusiasm over a rowing contest as there is over this year's race between Yale, Harvard, and Cornell, and many who never saw a crew row discuss the merits of the oarsmen like veterans. Every one is wearing one of the college colors, and the stores are all decorated. The betting to-night is: Yale, even; 6 to 5 against Cornell, and 8 to 5 against Harvard.

Each college has an army of rooters here, and the 'rahs of Yale and Harvard and the yell of Cornell are heard all the time from some point or other. Every train is bringing visitors into the town. All the hotels are crowded, and many of the townspeople have taken in boarders just for boat race week.

To-morrow there will be more visitors in this town than ever before in its history. Poughkeepsians will add many dollars to their bank accounts, and they will do so without being extortionate, as they were at New London. The only place in town where they try to take advantage of the stranger is at the ferry that runs from here to Highland. The owner of the ferry has a monopoly. He charges all he things he can get, and runs his boat to suit himself and not the public.

Final Practice of the Crews.

The three crews have been resting all day. They were on the water for a short time, just practicing starts. They did not attempt any work that would tire the men, but simply enough to keep them in shape.

Harvard's men were out early in the morning. Mr. Lehmann has taught the men to start beautifully. They get away with the crack of the pistol, and after rowing a few quick strokes soon get down to the regular stroke of about thirty-four to the minute. They were out altogether about half an hour.

The Yale crew were out at 10 o'clock, and practiced short spins with Mr. Cook coaching from the launch. Then they rowed back to their boathouse, about a mile, at a thirty clip.

Cornell's crew staid near their quarters, and only took short spins. Courtney is well satisfied with the men, and claims that they will give a better account of themselves than the Ithaca contingent did in the freshmen's race yesterday. Cornell men were very much disappointed at having to take the last position in that race. They were very confident that their crew would win, and their confidence cost them a good deal of money, as they bet all the money they could place, giving odds of 20 to 16.

All in Good Condition.

The crews, according to their coaches, are in the best possible condition, and the beaten ones will have no excuses to make to-morrow. There were some stories circulated that the Harvard men were a little off and were trained too fine. They have not had any very hard work for several days, but Mr. Lehmann says they are all right. He was satisfied with their condition a week ago, and has simply been keeping them fit since then.

Yale and Harvard, on the strength of yesterday's work, have won friends, and Cornell has lost correspondingly. It was generally conceded that the Harvard freshman crew had no chance, and it was as much of a surprise to the Harvard men as to any one else that they managed to beat Cornell.

The Harvard youngsters were given up by Mr. Lehmann about a month ago, and since then Mr. Storrow has had them in charge. In their practice spins with the 'varsity eights, the freshmen were easily beaten, and could not hold the 'varsity crew any distance. The 'varsity crew has rowed over the course here on several days in very fast time. The record, which was made here last year, is 19:29, and in practice Harvard has rowed very close to 19 on three occasions.

No Walk-over This Year.

Yale's crew, according to "Bob" Cook's statement to a Yale graduate, is not up to the standard of former years, but in spite of this the crew has rowed over the New London course in faster time than it was ever rowed before. This should prove that the changes made in the style of rowing are an improvement on the old style. In spite of the Yale men being so fast, they have been repeatedly beaten by the freshmen crew, which is the finest ever turned out by Yale. The youngsters are so much superior to the 'varsity eight that "Bob" Cook said he wished they could represent the 'varsity in the big race, and then Yale would not have much to fear.

Cornell's crew, according to Courtney, is not any faster than last year's crew. At Ithaca, in the trial races, the freshmen beat the 'varsity eight, but this was over the two-mile course. It is well known that the Cornell eight can row fast, and that they have staying power. They won last year from Harvard, Pennsylvania, and Columbia in record time. This year they have to meet crews of a different calibre, and they are more likely to have the comparative walk-over they had last year.

Harvard last year gave the Cornell boys a good race for three miles. Harvard's crew this year is many seconds faster than last year's crew, and, judging by Courtney's statement that his crew is no faster than last year's crew, Harvard ought to beat Cornell. Judging by the work of the Harvard and Yale crews with the freshmen of each college, and keeping in mind the race rowed yesterday, Harvard ought to beat Yale.

Harvard Picked to Win.

Yale and Cornell would then be fighting it out for second place, and, again bearing in mind the freshmen race, on form and strength of stroke, Yale was far superior to Cornell. The quick, light stroke of the Ithaca men could not hold the slow, hard pull of the Yale men, and what took place in the freshmen race should be repeated in the 'varsity contest. So it looks as though Harvard ought to win, with Yale second, and Cornell third.

Cornell's crew will look the prettiest to-morrow. There is wonderful smoothness in the boat and the men work with a wheel-like movement. Looking pretty does not win boat races, though, and the stroke looks weak. The men take the water with the arms bent and consequently are unable to finish out the stroke. The blade work is not as clean as that of former Cornell crews. Some of the men throw spray towards the bow and others row a little in the air. There is a tendency to feather under water.

Harvard's crew rows the longest stroke. The men stretch just as far as possible on the catch, without throwing the shoulders out of the sockets. They bite the water quick and hard, and swing far back with the shoulders at the finish as they kick out hard with the slides. All the oars go into the water at the same angle, which enables the men to get a firmer grip on the water and to swing harder.

It is a long sweeping stroke, with a firm, hard catch at the beginning, an unwavering drive through the water, the blade being carefully covered until the hands reach the chest. The recovery is clear, smart, and as plastic as possible. Every inch of the stroke is rowed through, so that full value may be received for energy expended. The English oars are longer and narrower than the American.

The Yale stroke is a modification of the English as rowed by Harvard. The slide is longer and quicker than formerly and the swing is longer, giving the men much more leverage on the oars. The reach is long and the grip on the water firm and hard. There is not so much snap at the finish as in the Harvard crew, and the stroke is not rowed out so far. The oars are longer and somewhat narrower than those formerly used by Yale crews.

The Crews Compared.

Yale's crew is the heaviest, weighing with the coxswain, 1,496 pounds, the average weight of the oarsmen being 173¾ pounds. Harvard's men weigh altogether 1,455 pounds, and the average weight of the men at the oars is 167⅞ pounds. Cornell's crew weighs 1,387 pounds, and averages 160½ pounds.

If the water is smooth the race will be rowed at 3:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. It will be rowed down stream, starting from Crum Elbow and finishing a mile below the bridge. The same officials who had charge of the freshman race will officiate to-morrow.

The crews as at present announced are as follows:

HARVARD.

Position.	Name.	Weight.	Height. Ft.	In.	Age.
Bow.	G. D. Marvin, '99	154	6	1	23
No. 2.	W. Hall, '98	172	5	10	21
No. 3.	E. N. Wrightington, '97	167½	5	9½	23
No. 4.	A. A. Sprague, '97	176½	6	..	22
No. 5.	J. H. Perkins, '98	178	6	..	21
No. 6.	F. I. Stone, '99	167¾	6	1	20
No. 7.	D.M. Goodrich, (Capt.,) '98	171½	6	1	20
Stroke.	E. A. Boardman, '99	156	5	10	21
Cox.	R. S. Huidekoper, '98	112	5	6	21

CORNELL.

Bow.	S. W. Wakeman, '99	165	6	..	20
No. 2.	Wilton Bentley, '98	158	5	11	20
No. 3.	C. S. Moore, '98	168	5	10½	20
No. 4.	A. C. King, '99	168	6	..	20
No. 5.	M. Odell, '97	160	5	11	25
No. 6.	Applington, (Capt.) '97	167	5	10½	22
No. 7.	E. J. Savage, '98	162	5	11	22
Stroke.	F. A. Briggs, '98	134	5	6	24
Cox.	F. B. Colson, '97	106	5	6	21

YALE.

Bow.	D. F. Rogers, '98	166	6	..	20
No. 2.	Payne Whitney, '98	172	5	10½	20
No. 3.	R. Campbell, '97	171	6	½	21
No. 4.	J. C. Greenway, 1900	170	5	11	19
No. 5.	P. H. Bayley (Capt.,) '97	181	6	..	23
No. 6.	H. Allen, 1900	184	5	11¾	19
No. 7.	W. Griswold, '99	172	6	1	20
Stroke.	G. Langford, '97	174	6	2	20
Cox.	Green, '99	106	..	..	20

LUCK WITH CORNELL.

Ithaca Crew Draws the Favorite Position for To-day's Race.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 24.—Representatives of Yale, Harvard, and Cornell met with Referee Meikelheim at the Nelson House to-night to draw positions for to-morrow's race. Robert J. Cook represented Yale, Harvard was represented by R. C. Lehmann and George Mumford, and Cornell by Commodore Murdock and Manager White.

Yale drew course No. 1, which is nearest the west bank; Harvard No. 2, and Cornell No. 3, the outer course. It will be seen that by this drawing the positions of Yale and Cornell are exactly reversed from what they were in the freshmen race yesterday, and the slight advantage in the way of tide, which Yale was supposed to have in that race now belongs to Cornell.

YACHTS IN THE NORTH SEA.

LONDON, June 24.—A special dispatch from the Island of Heligoland, in the North Sea, says that Mr. Gordon Hodgkinson's cutter, Wave Queen, arrived there at 6:45 P. M. to-day, thus winning Mr. Hodgkinson's North Sea Cup, in the subsidiary match over the same course, from Dover to Heligoland, as the yachts that are competing for the German Emperor's Jubilee Cup.

The Wave Queen had on board her owner and three women. The boats left Dover on June 22, and were timed off Heligoland by Prof. Busley. The match was open for yachts below forty tons, and was sailed under the same conditions as obtain in the race for the Kaiser's Cup.

The Wave Queen was built by D. G. Thatcher in 1876, and is registered at thirty-five tons gross.

Newport Yachting News.

NEWPORT, June 24.—The only yacht arriving to-day was the yawl Pawnee, owned by F. V. Alexander. Yachts in the harbor are steamer Sultana, owned by J. R. Drexel; cutter Xara, owned by W. L. Van Wart, and sloop Zigeuner, owned by M. Agassiz.

THE NEWPORT GOLF CLUB.

NEWPORT, June 24.—There is a possibility of the Newport Golf Club going out of existence. The club hires its links from the Country Club, and its lease will expire July 1. The Country Club wants more money, and the Golf Club thinks it pays enough.

There is also talk of the two organizations consolidating, and in view of the fact that golf is the attraction at the place this end may be reached.

Robert Ives Gammell of Providence has been nominated for President of the Golf Club to fill the place left vacant by the death of T. A. Havemeyer. Gov. G. P. Wetmore and W. W. Sherman also are talked of for the Presidency.

LAPWING II. RUNS THIRD.

LONDON, June 24.—At the third day's racing of the Newcastle and Gosforth Park meeting to-day, the Lorillard-Beresford Stable's chestnut colt Lapwing II. ran third in the race for the Seaton Beleval Plate. Mr. C. Perkins's Jenny Howlet's chestnut colt being first.

This race is of 1,200 sovereigns, (000 sovereigns to the owner of the winner, 200 sovereigns to the nominator of the winner, and 50 sovereigns each to the nominator and owner of the second horse,) for two-year-old colts, fillies, and geldings.

Seven horses ran, the course being five furlongs straight. The following is the result in detail:

Mr. C. Perkins's Jenny Howlet's chestnut colt, by Bend Or 1
Mr. R. B. Mannfeld's Samaria's chestnut filly, by Swillington 2
The Lorillard-Beresford Stable's ch. c. Lapwing II., by Sensation, out of Lizzie Cox 3

PITTSBURG PHIL'S GALA DAY

He Was Credited with "Beating" All but the Last Race at Sheepshead Bay Yesterday.

ELKINS WON SWIFT STAKES

The Daisy Stakes Went to Marcus Daly's Makallah—What Seemed a Bit of Sharp Practice in the Lehman Race Caused a Considerable Amount of Gossip.

Compared with the crowd that was at the track on Suburban day, that at Sheepshead Bay yesterday was insignificant. But it was nevertheless a crowd of several thousands; most of whom wished they had remained in town and braved the heat of the city rather than come to the track in thin clothing, only to be saturated by a moist and sticky salt-laden air that blew in from the ocean and chilled every one even to the marrow. In spite of this discomfort the crowd hung on well, chased every stray bit of sunshine that managed to find a way to the lawn, cavorted to the music of Lander's band, found internal warmth at the long counters underneath the grand stand, and tried to get up a bit of perspiration, or at least warmth, while chasing about for tips on the races. Pittsburg Phil was there also, and is credited with having won very many thousands of the dollars of the layers before he left for home. It was a gala day for him.

The race that occasioned the most comment was the third, a handicap at a mile, in which Pittsburg Phil's horse, The Winner, had accepted the top weight, 126 pounds, evidently for the purpose of permitting Lehman to run and win, if possible, with but 117 pounds up. Of course, there was no intention of starting The Winner, and there was no surprise among the knowing ones when the pencil was run through his name, and Pittsburg Phil's Hoffman House jockey, Sloane, was announced to ride Lehman. Of course, Lehman was the favorite in the speculation, and it was said that it was Pittsburg Phil's money that made him such. But Pittsburg Phil still, according to the reports about the ring, had two strings to his bow, as he also backed Peep o' Day, both for the place and to show, for very considerable amounts of money. Peep o' Day won with the greatest possible ease from Cassette, who showed a surprising amount of speed for the first time this year, Tom Cromwell getting into the third place.

Sloane did not ride Lehman as if Pittsburg Phil had bet more than a million dollars on him. It may have been all in the imagination, coupled with the talk about the race, that made it look as if he was not in a very great hurry to get away at the start, or to improve very much his position, and it is probable that Lehman was messed about and interfered with entirely by accident on the back stretch. But Sloane is generally a very alert rider, and is not in the habit of making such blunders as he did in this race. At all events, Lehman was never in the fight for the money, and finished very much further back than many thought he should have done. The race may have been all right, or Taral and Peep o' Day may have been, all unconsciously, used as tools for a fall on the ring. Some people thought so.

A Bit of Sharp Practice.

The race showed one thing that has been noticed in two or three other races that have been run this season. That is, that there is a necessity for either abrogating altogether the rule that in handicaps, where there is a minor declaration, the top weight shall be 126 pounds, and that if the top weight accepting be less than that then the weight shall be raised until 126 is reached, and all other weights correspondingly. If The Winner had been declared when the weights were announced, as he should have been, there being no intention to start, then Deerslayer would have carried the top weight of 126, Lehman would have had 125, and Peep o'Day 120. That would probably have made a decided difference in the running of the race and the result. Such business as the Pittsburg Phil suspicious appearance on the surface destroys the work of a handicapper, and makes ridiculous the rule that was adopted in order to prevent horses of the handicap class running with feather weights on their backs.

The rule should be changed so that either the horse accepting the top weight at the declaration hour be compelled to start, or else so that the weights should be adjusted to the actual starters at the time of the running of the race. This is a matter of common justice to owners who are not able to make combinations with the men who own horses and control the services of clever jockeys.

Elkins Won the Swift Stake.

Of the fixtures, the principal event, was the Swift Stakes at seven furlongs, in which a field of nine ran, and the Messrs. Thompson's colt Elkins showed for the first time that he is entitled to be thought of the stake class, as his owners have always insisted he was. He simply played with his field. Getting away very badly, he was last, while Buddha, Cleophus, and On Deck were racing away in front of the field. But in a very short time he managed to get up in the thick of the fight, mowed down the leaders very handily, and with a very surprising burst of speed ran away from the lot at the finish and won handily, having run further and faster than any other horse in the race. Buddha held on long enough to get the place, and Imperator was made a present of the third money, because Sims did not ride Cleophus out for it, which, with full betting allowed, he should be compelled to do. Sloane rode the winner of the stake and a lot of the wise ones backed him heavily, including, of course, Pittsburg Phil, who seems to have had an inspiration about this race. While in the paddock Elkins upset Sloane, who got such a jarring that the Hoffman House jockey thought his eardrum had been broken. So he got excused from riding other mounts during the afternoon, and went to the city to have a physician examine his ear.

A Stake for Marcus Daly.

The other stake was the Daisy, for two-year-olds, run on the grass track, and won by Marcus Daly's Makallah, who was made the favorite in the betting. "Jack" McDonald's colt Central Trust gave him a very sharp argument, and was only beaten by half a length after a cracking finish. Gen. Maceo made the pace for the first three and a half of the five furlongs, and lasted long enough to get the third money. This was another of the races that Pittsburg Phil was reported to have won a pot of money over.

The Other Races.

Pittsburg Phil began proceedings in the opening race by winning it with Rubicon, whom he backed at all sorts of odds down to 4 to 1 to beat the 1-to-2 favorite, Harry Reed. He probably knew what he was doing, for Rubicon won all the way from Harry Reed, this being the only pair in it. Brandywine was a very poor third, and the rest had no show in the affair.

In a field of fifteen youngsters that started for a selling race, Blueaway was the hottest kind of a favorite, and Pittsburg Phil was again credited with having the largest wad of the fraternity. Blueaway gave Blueaway a good fight for the purse, but was not quite able to get anything better than the second slice of it. Blueaway was in front from end to end.

The mile selling race on the turf resulted in a splendid finish between Falernian and Sun Up, the former winning by a neck. Braw Lad was made the favorite, and a lot of misguided people who play him even when he is pitted against stake horses, because he won a selling race at Gravesend, played him yesterday. He kept hope in their hearts by leading up to the head of the stretch, and then quit, finishing fifth. Falernian, who finished "nowhere" a few days ago, came from behind in the stretch and won by a neck in a drive from Sun Up, who had been well up all through the race. Whatever chance Ben Eder had to win was destroyed at the start.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For all ages. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second, and $50 to third. Five and one-half furlongs. Time—1:07 4-5.

1—Rubicon, G. E. Smith's ch. h., by Rayon d'Or-Lilly R., 6 years, 114 pounds, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5 ..... (Sloane)
2—Harry Reed, M. F. Dwyer's br. g., 5, 123, 1 to 2 and out ..... (Sims)
3—Brandywine, O. H. P. Belmont's ch. h., 5, 114, 12 to 1 ..... (Martin)

Yemen, 123, 15 to 1, (Doggett;) Prompt, 110, 100 to 1, (Wapshire;) Domitor, 110, 50 to 1, (Sherrer,) and Tremargo, 114, 8 to 1, (Penn,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won handily by a length; three lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—The Daisy Stakes for two-year-olds, of $1,500, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. Five furlongs, on turf. Time—1:02 1-5.

1—Makallah, Marcus Daly's b. f., by Tammany-Mehallah, 119 pounds, 11 to 5, and 3 to 5.. (Taral)
2—Central Trust, J. E. McDonald's ch. c., 122, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5 ..... (Doggett)
3—General Maceo, W. C. Daly's ch. c., 122, 10 to 1 ..... (Thorpe)

Decanter, 122, 12 to 1, (O'Leary;) Fixed Star, 122, 7 to 2, (Penn,) and Water Cress, 122, 4 to 1, (Sims,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; three lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $700, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. One mile. Time—1:41 2-5.

1—Peep o' Day, J. E. McCormick's b. h., by Ayrshire-Sundown, 4 years, 112 pounds, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 ..... (Taral)
2—Cassette, A. Clason's br. m., 4, 100, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1 ..... (Hewitt)
3—Tom Cromwell, M. F. Dwyer's ch. h., 4, 110, 8 to 1 ..... (Sims)

Lehman, 117, 7 to 5, (Sloane;) Free Advice, 114, 5 to 1, (Sherrer;) Paul Kauvar, 105, 15 to 1, (Harrison;) Deerslayer, 118, 6 to 1, (Doggett;) Savarin, 101, 15 to 1, (Martin,) and Ferdinand, 100, 10 to 1, (Maher,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length; the same distance between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Swift Stakes, for three-year-olds, of $2,000, of which $350 to second and $150 to third. Seven furlongs. Time—1:28.

1—Elkins, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's b. c., by Uncas-Laetitia, 106 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5 ..... (Sloane)
2—Buddha, E. C. Hall's b. c., 116, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5 ..... (Penn)
3—Imperator, James Galway's b. c., 111, 20 to 1 ..... (Thorpe)

Cleophus, 118, 4 to 1, (Sims;) On Deck, 116, 4 to 1, (Sherrer;) Storm King, 123, 40 to 1, (H. Lewis;) Casseopia, 121, 7 to 1, (Littlefield;) Loch Ness, 112, 30 to 1, (Taral,) and Kebo, 111, 60 to 1, (Doggett,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length; a length and a half between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs, straight. Time—1:03.

1—Blueaway, Lewis Elmore's b. c., by Getaway-Bluemaid, 198 pounds, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.. ..... (Thorpe)
2—Bluebeard, J. A. Bennet's b. c., 106, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1 ..... (Sherrer)
3—Olney, J. E. Madden's ch. c., 104, 6 to 1.. ..... (Wilhite)

Inspection, 99, 20 to 1, (Neumeyer;) High Hoe, 94, 30 to 1, (J. Reiff;) Glorian, 112, 5 to 1, (Taral;) Prince Auckland, 105, 20 to 1, (Coyle;) The Dipper, 106, 5 to 2, (Martin;) Checkers, 99, 20 to 1, (Maher;) Pontifex, 102, 20 to 1, (O'Donnell;) Laurel Leaf, 102, 1a to 1, (Hewitt;) Nosey, 106, 5 to 1, (O'Leary;) Eileen D., 94, 20 to 1, (O'Connor;) Our Breezy, 99, 20 to 1, (Harrison,) and Hairpin, 109½ 5 to 1, (Sims,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; a length and a half between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile, on turf. Time—1:42 2-5.

1—Falernian, August Belmont's b. g., by Rayon d'Or-Felicia, 3 years, 99 pounds, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1 ..... (Hewitt)
2—Sun Up, W. M. Barrick's ch. h., 5, 110, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1 ..... (Doggett)
3—Shultz, J. E. Madden's b. c., 3, 86, 20 to 1.. ..... (Thompson)

Discount, 105½, 12 to 1, (Sherrer;) Braw Lad, 91, 5 to 2, (Maher;) Beaufort, 112, 20 to 1, (Taral;) Cromwell 108, 5 to 1, (Martin;) Orion, 87, 20 to 1, (Neumeyer;) Ben Eder, 116, 5 to 2, (Sims;) Albert S., 101, 50 to 1, (Shannon;) Emotional, 91, 50 to 1, (O'Connor,) and Alarum, 100, 20 to 1, (Wilhite,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a neck; three lengths between second and third.

At the Latonia Track.

LATONIA, June 24.—The races to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, seven furlongs. Osmon, 104 pounds, (C. Reiff,) 8 to 1, won; Telving, 99, (Everett,) 30 to 1 placed 1 to 1, second; Captain Piersall, 102, (J. Hill,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:29¾. Sir Ebony, El Toro, Peggy, Guillotine, The Navy, Salsette, Marie C., imp. Roul, and Hats Off also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Flora Louise, 110 pounds, (T. Burns,) 1 to 4, won; Eisle, 104, (J. Hill,) 15 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Dayo, 102, (Morrison,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:03. Fleeda, Nada, and May Agnes, also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and twenty yards. John Havlin, 106 pounds, (Beauchamp,) 9 to 5, won; Gaston, 97 (T. Burns,) 7 to 2 and even, second; Whateriod, 95, (Nutt,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:48¾. Sharon, Henry Launt, and Countess Irma also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Sensation Stakes, six furlongs. John Bright, 108 pounds, (Nutt,) 40 to 1, won; McIvor, 110, (J. Gardner,) 8 to 5 and 8 to 5, second; Banished, 110, (Hirsch,) 40 to 1, third. Time—1:55½. Pink Coat, Gallivant, Plaudit, and Einstein also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, mile. Donna Rita, 95 pounds, (Nutt,) 10 to 1, won; Imp, 97, (T. Burns,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Boanerges, 114, (Morrison,) 7 to 10, third. Time—1:41¾. Panmure also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, seven furlongs. Viscount, 104 pounds, (J. Hill,) 5 to 1, won; Czarowitz, 101, (Nutt,) 18 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; L. W., 104, (C. Reiff,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:29. Three Bars, Fillbuster, and Suydam also ran.

Entries for Sheepshead Bay.

FIRST RACE.—For all ages; selling. Six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Gawarden	129	X Ray	116
Nick	129	Rifle	116
Sir Play	126	Kaiser Ludwig	116
Harringay	126	Sandy	113
Hugh Penny	126	Mohawk Prince	113
Golf	126	Poetess	111
Beldemere	124	Successful	111
Billali	116	Bliss Rucker	87

SECOND RACE.—For fillies, three years old. One mile.

Divide	125	Poetess	110
Shasta Water	118	Nay Nay	108
Lady Mitchell	118	Princess Bonnie	108
Trayout	115	Ponnetta	103

THIRD RACE.—The Foam Stakes, of $3,500, for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

Handball	125	Archduke	118
Great Bend	118	Kitefoot	115
Varus	118	Arquebus	115
Corelli	118	Colonial Dame	115

FOURTH RACE.—The June Handicap, of $1,500, for three-year-olds and upward. Six furlongs.

First Race	126	Intermission	113
Premier	125	The Swain	113
Voter	121	Blue Devil	105
Brandywine	115	Bastion	104
Semper Ego	114		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile and a furlong.

Doggett	118	Bellport	101
Semper Ego	113	Juno	96
All Over	106	Azure	95
Joe Miller	103	Petrel	90
Haphazard	103	Truxant	85

SIXTH RACE.—Highweight Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a sixteenth, on turf.

Sun Up	132	Divide	123
All Over	125	Rifle	114
Sir Play	124	Dame Quickly	110

YEARLING BROUGHT $10,100.

He Is a Full Brother to the Latonia Derby Winner, Ornament.

A magnificent looking yearling, a full brother to the Latonia Derby winner, Ornament, was the star of the sale of the Beaumont Stud yearlings at the Easton Paddocks, Sheepshead Bay, yesterday. Because of his relationship to Ornament, as well as his trim, racy appearance, no surprise was shown by the spectators when the bidding for him reached $10,000. This bid was made by J. S. Curtis, and for a few seconds after he made it there was silence. An additional bid of $50 came from W. L. Powers, who has been a frequent purchaser of high-priced yearlings this season, and Mr. Curtis raised it $50 more, making the bid $10,100, and secured the colt at that price.

James McLaughlin believes that more good racing stock will come from the Order yearlings, and at yesterday's sale he bought one-third of the consignment. The eighteen horses sold brought almost $20,000, an average of over $1,000 per head.

The horses sold, with the names of their purchasers, and the prices, are as follows:

Bay colt, (brother to Ornament,) by Order-Victorine, by Onondaga; J. S. Curtis	$10,100
Brown filly, by Order-Longalette, by Longfellow; J. McLaughlin	1,000
Black colt, by Order-Palaino, by Falsetto; J. W. Rogers	300
Chestnut filly, by Order-Fonsetta, by Fonso; J. B. Haggin	550
Bay colt, by Deceiver-Miss Stewart, by Darebin; W. C. Hayes	100
Bay filly, by Order-Fortitude, by George Rinney; W. C. Hayes	250
Bay colt, by Order-Arn, by Billet; James McLaughlin	250
Chestnut colt, (half brother to Baldur-Coots,) by Prince Charlie; J. McLaughlin	1,500
Brown colt, by Order-Fancy, by Virgil; J. McLaughlin	1,000
Bay colt, by Order-Hannah, by Charaxus; J. McLaughlin	500
Bay colt, by Cavalier-Alice Vincent, by Uncas; J. McLaughlin	250
Chestnut filly, by Order-Miss Saxon, by Saxon; T. Powers	1,500
Chestnut colt, by Cavalier-Herschel, by Hyder Ali; J. McLaughlin	700
Bay colt, by Order-Triumph, by Pizarro; R. Boyle	250
Bay colt, by Order-Nkomis, by Vagabond; J. B. Haggin	400
Chestnut filly, by Order-Gladaga, by Onondaga; J. M. Johnson	850
Chestnut colt, by Deceiver-Herschel, by Wanderer; J. M. Johnson	75
Bay filly, by Order-Vanity, by Gleneig or Rotherhill; N. C. Hayes	100
Bay colt, by Order-Aunt Betsey, by Longfellow; J. S. Curtis	100
Total for 18 head	$19,325
Average per head	1,067

Maher and Sharkey Matched.

Peter Maher and Tom Sharkey, whose boxing contest in this city was interrupted several weeks ago, will decide the question of physical superiority in some more favorable place within three months after Aug. 2. "Buck" Connolly, representing Maher, and "Dan" Lynch, manager of Sharkey, met in this city yesterday and agreed to have the men meet for $5,000 a side and the largest purse offered by any club, except in San Francisco.

BROOKLYNS WIN A GAME

They Defeat the Philadelphias After an Evenly Played and Interesting Game.

NEW YORKS DID NOT PLAY

Boston, Cleveland, and St. Louis Defeated Their Opponents in the Other League Games Played Yesterday—Minor League Games.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Boston	36	13	.735
Baltimore	34	14	.708
Cincinnati	30	17	.638
New York	28	18	.609
Brooklyn	25	24	.510
Cleveland	24	25	.490
Pittsburg	23	25	.479
Philadelphia	24	28	.462
Washington	20	26	.435
Louisville	19	29	.396
Chicago	18	32	.360
St. Louis	11	41	.212

Results of Yesterday's Games.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 5.
At Boston—Boston, 12; Baltimore, 5.
At Chicago—Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 2.
At Pittsburg—St. Louis, 7; Pittsburg, 6.
At Washington—No game; wet grounds.

To-Day's Games.

New York in Washington, (two games.)
Philadelphia in Brooklyn.
Baltimore in Boston.
St. Louis in Pittsburg.

The Philadelphias played their first game this season on the Brooklyn grounds yesterday, and were defeated by a score of 7 to 5. The visitors are very welcome guests to the Brooklyns, for from them the home team expect to win enough games to regain the ground lost during the Boston series.

The Brooklyns were playing a team in their own class yesterday, and a very even and interesting contest was the result. The score was close at times, but the home team was never in danger of losing. Simply to show that their hand had not lost its cunning, and as an evidence of good faith, the Brooklyns hammered out four runs in the first inning.

The first man up was Griffin. A clean hit along third-base line gave him a base. Jones went him one better by smashing the ball over Delehanty's head for two bases, which brought Griffin across the plate easily. A hard drive for a base by Anderson brought Jones home. Shindle's bounder went to Wheeler, who sent the ball to Dowd, forcing Anderson at second. Then La Chance cracked out a beautiful drive, scoring Shindle, and giving himself a clean home run. Canavan made a single, and Smith's two-base hit to right put him on third. Cross made a splendid catch of Grim's low fly, and running back to third doubled up on Canavan.

With the score 5 to 3 in favor of Brooklyn, Philadelphia tied the score in the fifth inning. Gillen started the inning with a neat single to centre. Then Dolan had an easy fly to Anderson. Wheeler's share in the run-getting was a hot single to right, pushing Gillen down to second. Cooley's grounder to Canavan forced Wheeler at second, but Gillen moved around to third. Dowd's pretty hit to centre scored Gillen and put Cooley on second. Delehanty then cracked the ball away out into left for a three-bagger, scoring Cooley and Dowd. After that Philadelphia failed to score, while a single and an error gave the Brooklyns another run in the fifth and another error gave them a run in the eighth.

The two teams are on remarkably even terms, and their playing is about on a par. Both teams made the same number of errors, and the Brooklyns got twelve hits, while the Philadelphias made eleven. The Brooklyns won the game because they hit harder than their opponents, and at opportune times. Payne pitched the first six innings for Brooklyn and was relieved in the seventh by Kennedy. He pitched a steady, but by no means brilliant, game.

Wheeler pitched for the visitors, and showed his good control by not allowing a single base on balls. The two teams will meet again to-day.

BROOKLYN.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Griffin, c f	1	2	3	0	0
Jones, r. f.	1	1	0	0	0
Anderson, 1f.	1	3	3	0	0
Shindle, 3b.	1	0	1	2	1
La Ch'ce, 1b.	1	1	6	3	1
Canavan, 2b.	0	1	4	5	2
G. Smith, ss.	0	2	3	1	0
Grim	0	1	5	2	0
Payne, p.	1	1	1	0	0
Kennedy, p.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	7	12	27	13	4

PHILADELPHIA.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Cooley, cf.	1	0	1	0	0
Dowd, 2b.	1	2	2	3	1
Del'hn'ty, lf.	0	2	3	0	0
Jajoie, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Boyle, 1b.	1	1	8	0	1
Clements, c.	0	1	0	0	0
Gillen, ss.	2	3	1	0	1
Cross, 3b.	0	2	1	2	0
Wheeler, p.	0	1	1	5	0
*Orth	0	0

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Veriscope Pictures of Corbett-Fitzsimmons Contest—2:30 and 8:45.
CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10. Roof Garden.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Round of Pleasure—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—8:00.
MANHATTAN BEACH—CONEY ISLAND—Concerts—Afternoon and Evening.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Popular Concerts—8:00.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1897.

Readers of the New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

ENGLAND, JAPAN, AND HAWAII.

There was no reason to doubt that the attitude of the British Government concerning Hawaii would be just what it has been all along. When the "sons of missionaries," with the assistance of the Minister of the United States, made their little "coup d'état" in Honolulu and grabbed the Government, some M. P. was moved to curiosity as to what the British Government was going to do about it, just as Mr. BECKETT, M. P., has been moved now. He was officially informed that the British Government was not going to do anything about it, and would even contemplate with entire equanimity the establishment of an American protectorate. This is in effect what Mr. CURZON told Mr. BECKETT yesterday. Like the former answer, it will be a great blow to our jingoes, whose chief argument in favor of annexation was, and is, that the British would not like it.

The Japanese protest is a very different matter. It is a temperate and reasonable statement of solid Japanese interests and real Japanese rights that are imperiled by the treaty. Moreover, it does not appear that Japan's objections are surmountable. The easy civic hospitality of Hawaii admits a sojourner to Hawaiian citizenship without requiring him to make a permanent surrender of his allegiance. We may disregard the complaint that our acquisition of Hawaii would disturb the existing trade relations of the North Pacific. Besides, it is by no means certain that that would be its effect. But we cannot disregard the plea of Japan that there are 25,000 Japanese in the islands whose status will be changed for the worse by annexation. Under the existing treaties of Japan with Hawaii these Japanese residents are entitled to citizenship and to votes upon questions which affect their person and property. Annexation will deprive them of this measure of protection against the rulers of the country. We cannot, if we would, renew the treaty. So soon as Hawaii is annexed it becomes subject to the laws of the United States, which provide that no Asiatic can be admitted to American citizenship. Nothing but the repeal of this law would put the Japanese in Hawaii in as good a position as they now occupy, and of that there is no chance. In fact, the most determined opposition to the repeal would come from the communities the representatives of which are the most clamorous advocates of annexation.

Very likely we can afford to defy Japan. But we cannot afford to do a piece of flagrant injustice to her people. The Japanese protest brings into view one of many complications that threaten us if we abandon the unbroken tradition of our whole National existence and embark upon this wild and silly scheme.

THE REPUBLICAN POSITION.

Mr. EDWARD M. SHEPARD'S speech is wholly unsatisfactory to the Republicans. The Mail and Express is shocked that he should be willing "to stultify his courageous opposition to free silver in 1896 by surrendering to the Popocratic forces in 1897." It censures him for his plain-spoken criticisms of Republican misdoing at Washington, and evidently cannot understand how an intelligent and upright man can have so poor an opinion of the Republican Party. Therefore it asks if Mr. SHEPARD is sincere, which is about the last inquiry that would suggest itself to those who are familiar with his career.

But it is his declaration that free silver and Republicanism are both bad, with some possible doubt which is worse, that most sorely troubles our evening contemporary. We observe that The Sun is also much wrought up by Mr. SHEPARD'S statement that he would be quite willing to support a silver man for Mayor if he were a fit man for the place. The Sun calls this deserting the ideas which Mr. SHEPARD upheld in 1896, and inquires if he proposes openly to promote the revolutionary spirit of the fraudulent Democracy of Chicago.

The Press takes the high-minded view that Mr. SHEPARD has followed GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS into the Bryanite camp, and reads a clumsy homily over his "fall."

The Tribune takes to heart Mr. SHEPARD'S attitude toward the candidacy of Mr. LOW. It reasons with him, and almost pleads with him for time and patience. It tells him his views are unpractical. It would destroy Mr. Low to nominate him now, without a full understanding with the Republicans, who cast 40 per cent. of the vote of the great city. The burden of its woe is Mr. SHEPARD'S refusal to tolerate any propping up of PLATT and BLACK in the guise of a non-partisan candidacy and canvass. To the credit of The Tribune, it must be said that it does not misrepresent or distort what Mr. SHEPARD said about supporting a silver Democrat for Mayor. He wished merely to state in the most emphatic way possible his belief that National questions should be kept out of the municipal canvass, so that neither gold Democrats nor silver Democrats might be allowed to set up tests fashioned out of last year's issues.

The other Republican papers ought to have been equally fair and candid. We can understand their state of mind, however. Mr. SHEPARD'S advanced position tends powerfully to promote Democratic union of effort, and to destroy all possibility of making Bryanism the issue of the campaign. That would be extremely distasteful to Mr. PLATT, who has diligently labored to induce Tammany to make the canvass on the Chicago platform. It is displeasing to many other Republicans, also, including some of our Republican contemporaries, who have not dismissed the lingering hope that somehow silver may become the issue and help their party to victory with a straight Republican ticket. Even for a Republican of a reforming mind it is impossible to forget that the Mayor's term is four years, the appointments many and important, and that the term covers the year of the next Presidential election.

Mr. SHEPARD is entitled to the thanks of the community for eliciting these Republican expressions. They show which way the political winds blow. The Republican winds are blowing pretty uniformly in one direction. The hope of victory and the spoils makes kin of PLATT and anti-PLATT. They don't want the gold Democrats and the silver Democrats to foregather, for that puts a straight Republican ticket out of the question. They don't want Mr. LOW'S candidacy forced upon them. They want recognition, a "deal," and a chance to dicker for the other places on the ticket.

It is a common rumor in political circles that the Republican organization men are trying to "down" Mr. Low as a candidate. The story derives strong confirmation from the course of the Republican press, including those newspapers that praise him as a model candidate and profess to be solicitous for good government. What they really appear to want is GIBBS or QUIGG or GRUBER or some Republican "equally as good."

STEAM PIPES AND SUBWAYS.

The Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works and the Superintendent of Gas and Lamps have united in a report to their chief, the Commissioner, which ought to arrest his attention and that of the public. The question upon which they were instructed to report was the best means of obviating the numerous complaints made about the mischievous effects of the underground steam pipes on other systems of subterranean communication. These two experts agree that the only device that would really put a stop to the trouble would be the conveyance of the steam pipes in "tunnels or open ways, where the pipes can be constantly inspected and kept in order." Anything short of this, they say, will be merely a makeshift. The steam pipes will heat the earth that surrounds them, so as to warm the Croton water and make the gas dangerous. They recommend various mitigations of the existing system, or no system, but they frankly say that they do not expect from them "any other result than is now obtained."

The mischief done by the steam pipes is only one of the nuisances and dangers which we incur by not having a suitable system of subways. The Department of Public Works has been noteworthy for its inaccessibility to ideas for a time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. To bury the communications of a city so that they cannot be readily inspected is a public outrage when the city has attained such a size and wealth that it can afford to do things in a suitable and durable manner. Everybody who has had occasion within the last year and a half to pass through the part of Fifth Avenue where excavation was at the time going on has been made aware of another by the evidence of his own senses. That is the escape of gas. There is also danger from the settlement of the water mains and the failure of the sewers and from the house connections of both. Whenever any failure occurs it is necessary, under our present practice, to make an excavation to find out what is the matter. Hence the impossibility of keeping the pavements in decent order. When Mr. GILROY was Commissioner of Public Works he somewhat mitigated the nuisance of excavations by requiring that whoever received a permit for disturbing the surface of a street should pay his department a rate avowedly exorbitant for replacing the pavement. This course made it tolerably certain that nobody would apply for a permit except for strong reasons. But evidently it was at most a palliative and not a remedy. The only remedy is the construction by the city of a system of subways accommodating all the underground communications of the city, and for which every private company occupying them should be compelled to pay a suitable rental. Under such a system, gas leaks, water leaks, steam leaks, and sewage leaks would be discovered and stopped before they could do much mischief.

There never was a more favorable opportunity for the beginning of a permanent and rational practice than was offered to Gen. COLLIS by the necessity that arose last year of opening Fifth Avenue. If he had embraced it, there might now be in existence a trunk subway extending for some miles, in which every pipe would be accessible throughout its whole extent. To neglect such an opportunity was almost a crime. It at least showed that the present Commissioner of Works possessed in a high degree that inaccessibility to ideas about his official business which has characterized so many of his predecessors. It is true Gen. COLLIS has had an idea since, the charming idea of destroying the lower end of Central Park to make an asphalted desert. But that idea was "not in his department."

ENGLISH NAVAL GUNNERY.

A recent issue of The London Times contained a long account of the results of the gunnery practice in the English Navy in 1896. Americans may find some interest in its demonstration that the marksmanship of our transatlantic brethren does not appear to have greatly improved since we met them in the war of 1812, when our brilliant series of victories was attributed in a considerable measure to the superiority of our gunnery practice. The work of the enormous breech-loaders which some of the British battleships carry was far from being sufficiently accurate to strike terror into the foreign heart. The Sans Pareil and the Ben Bow tried their 16.25-inch guns, the former firing seven and the latter six rounds without once hitting the target. With the 13.5-inch guns of the Camperdown, Ramillies, Nile, Anson, Hood, and Howe an average of 30 per cent. of hits was obtained. This is by no means a bad showing and seems to indicate that this class of armament would do more effective work in action than the heavier guns.

The Colossus obtained one hit out of seventeen rounds with a 12-inch gun, which is a poor result. The great Thunderer scored two hits out of thirty rounds, the Centurion three out of twenty-seven, and the Devastation four out of twenty-nine. The 9.2-inch and 8-inch guns showed far better results. The Imperieuse scored twenty-two hits out of twenty-seven rounds, and other vessels armed with guns of these calibres made respectable scores. The 6-inch guns did good work, too, none of the vessels carrying these weapons failing to hit the target. The Porpoise led with a percentage of 67.3, while the lowest percentage was 30.

The secondary battery practice was in general lamentably bad—at least it would be so regarded in our service, in which gunners are expected to riddle a target with a six-pounder. The Sybilline, for instance, fired thirteen rounds without a hit, while the Cambrian fired eleven, the Intrepid twelve, and the Astraea fourteen rounds for one hit each. Such inaccuracy would of course be increased in the case of a rapidly moving target like a torpedo boat. It must be borne in mind, however, that a naval target represents a bull's eye, and that many shots which would be effective on some part of a ship's hull in action do not strike the target.

The lesson of this gunnery practice, however, seems to be that the mammoth guns of the 110-ton variety are less serviceable than smaller ordnance. The fine work of the 9.2-inch and 8-inch guns ought to please those American naval officers who advocate the employment of guns no larger than 10 inches in calibre aboard our battleships. It will also please those who believe in mounting smaller calibres, such as 8-inch guns, to assist the heavier 13-inch weapons, as has been done in the Indiana and Massachusetts. The 8-inch guns will be making the more frequent hits, while the occasional blow from the bigger artillery may decide the contest.

MUSICAL CULTURE.

The Music Teachers' National Association assembled in this city yesterday for its nineteenth annual convention. The subjects which the teachers from various parts of the country have convened to consider are of considerably greater importance than they may seem to casual observers to be. Among other topics for discussion are public-school music, popular sight singing, and music in the college and university. These are topics subsidiary to the broad subject of culture in music, and it seems almost superfluous to speak of the need of some systematic cultivation of musical taste in a country which displays such strong musical inclinations.

But it is worth while to emphasize this need. One has only to read the comments of supposed experts in the public press to realize how far we are yet from sound views of the aesthetics of musical art. A vast amount of undisciplined thought is yearly sown broadcast among a people which is starving for solid information. A single book, published last December for the instruction of listeners to music, has already run through nearly a dozen editions and has been named by 200 librarians as one of fifty indispensable works for small libraries. This is a practical demonstration of the great public demand for information about music.

If the Music Teachers' National Association shall succeed in placing before us some definite methods of general instruction designed to cultivate taste in music, it will achieve a substantial result and confer a lasting benefit upon the intelligence of the country. The time has gone by when it was necessary to plead the cause of music as a refining and elevating influence. But its intellectual aspects and its relations to Art in the broad sense are still too much neglected. The study of sight reading in the public schools and in popular classes, such as those established by Mr. FRANK DAMROSCH, and the establishment of university courses in the history and aesthetics of the art are means by which musical culture may be spread abroad in the land. It is to be hoped that the present convention will give these subjects an impetus which will grow into a movement for their general cultivation.

THE AMERICAN SCULPTURE SOCIETY

It is not very easy to apprehend the point of view of the American Sculpture Society, which is by no means to be confounded with the National Sculpture Society. The former society is indeed supposed to be composed of sculptors whose professional qualifications have not commended them to the older body as suitable for its membership. What the American Sculpture Society now demands is, specifically, that its members shall be allowed to compete for the sculpture upon the new library of Columbia and generally to "secure to American artists the right to compete for public statues." The architects of the new building have, it is said, determined to restrict its statuary to copies of classic works of sculpture. It is a touching evidence of the dearth of employment for American sculptors that nearly all the members of the American Sculpture Society should be now said to have been making sketches for the competition which, without any warrant, they assumed would take place. Now they are going to forward a protest to President Low against the failure of his architects to encourage native or naturalized genius.

Inasmuch as President Low is not only the President of Columbia, but the donor of the building in question, it is to be supposed that the course of his architects has met his approval and that the sculptors will take little by their motion. As a candidate for Mayor of Greater New York we doubt whether he will go in much fear of the revenge of the American Sculpture Society. Intellectually powerful as they may be, they are but a feeble folk numerically. It is, of course, natural and even commendable that the sculptors should desire a more extensive and conspicuous field for their powers than is furnished by the suburban cemeteries, their contributions to the embellishment of which we have no doubt are most important and admirable. But it is hard to see wherein their grievance consists against either the architect who considers that his building will be best adorned by other works than theirs or the owner who declines to spend his money upon their particular variety of sculptural art. Of course, they are at liberty to hold that "it would be far more fitting to have something new" "than to save some thousands of dollars," but as the dollars are Mr. Low's, some weight must be allowed to his opinion upon that point.

As to the general principle of open competition for all public statues, there is no means to the end of getting good sculpture that has been more thoroughly discredited. It is to be feared that they must wait until they have acquired such positions that the cultivated spectator, coming upon a new public building, may cry out, in a perverted imitation of the ancient Roman, "Where are the works of the American Sculpture Society?" and refuse to be comforted because they are not. When that time comes, they will be sure to be considered when there is a question of statuary for public buildings.

The death of Collector KILBRETH removes an excellent and faithful public servant. His efficiency was for a long time much more conspicuous than it ought to have been, because he was the one member of the Board of Police Justices who was fit for the employment. By character, breeding, education, and learning in the law he was a model Magistrate, while his colleagues were grossly deficient in some of these requirements or in all. When President CLEVELAND offered him the Collectorship of the Port, the choice was generally recognized to be a very eligible mode of escape from a troublesome political dilemma. It was also a choice which could be abundantly justified upon the simple ground of fitness. In that respect Mr. KILBRETH proceeded at once to vindicate it, and continued to vindicate it throughout his administration. It will be very difficult for President MCKINLEY to name a successor who will be equally acceptable to the business community, and it will be quite impossible if he allows the appointment to be regarded as "patronage."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—It was inevitable that there would be protests against the acceptance and exhibition by this city of the statue rejected by Boston. Not all residents of New York are New Yorkers, and there are villagers enough among them to get up an amusing demonstration at every opportunity of this kind. It might be well for them to remember, however, that the reasoning element in Boston objected to the "Bacchante" only as an ornament for a public library and declared with enthusiastic vehemence that she would be all right in an art gallery.

—Zion's Herald, being a Boston publication, has more or less right, we suppose, to use words as it chooses, but it pushes the right rather far when it defines "sense" as "that quality of the soul which is often characterized as reason and judgment," and to "sentiment" gives the meaning of "that prophetic and moral quality which perceives the right and demands that it shall be immediately done." With these interpretations for a basis, our estimable contemporary goes on to state that sentiment encouraged the Greeks to engage in a hopeless conflict with Turkey; that it clamors for instant intervention by the United States in Cuba; that it would make no more social than political distinction between white men and black ones, and that it would let women into the General Conference. Sense, on the other hand, is asserted to be opposed to all these things, and hence are deduced the assertain that sense and sentiment are often at war, and the intimation that when such is the case it is the part of wisdom to side with sense. The conclusion is all right, but, as not infrequently happens, there is difficulty in following the argument backward to its foundation. The trouble lies in the establishment of an intrinsic difference between sense and sentiment, and in the failure to recognize that when the latter is not the product of the former it is mere imbecility at best and raving insanity at worst. Sound sentiment is invariably the flower of sound sense, and the soundness of one's sense is always in exact proportion to his knowledge of facts and his appreciation of their relations and proportions. Sentiment wars with sense as often as theory wars with practice—which is never. False sentiments and false theories are what do all the fighting.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. SHEPARD'S remark about "the crude savagery represented by Gov. BLACK" supplies an easily remembered phrase that is likely to vie in popularity with the Governor's own immortal contribution to political literature, which was, as everybody remembers, a defiance of "intolerant clamor and irresponsible assault," in other words, of public opinion. The one balances the other nicely, and Mr. SHEPARD is to be congratulated on the terse vigor of his characterization.

—A too brief dispatch announces that Gov. MOUNT of Indiana has resolved to pardon out of the prisons and reformatory institutions of that State all convicts who are suffering from consumption. He has already requested the doctor in the reformatory hospital at Jeffersonville to draw up a list of the inmates suffering from the disease in question, in order that they may be pardoned and released, and he has sent his secretary to the Michigan City Prison to find out how many such cases exist there. It will be interesting to learn on what grounds Gov. MOUNT bases his decidedly surprising intention. Is it out of pity for the consumptive prisoners themselves that he has resolved to release them, or is it due to appreciation of the danger that they may transmit the malady to their companions and so change the punishment of the latter from imprisonment to death? Something might be said in support of either of these excuses, and yet neither of them is adequate to serve as a justification or even as an explanation for a course so unusual. Nobody fully equipped with common sense would make perfect health the only condition under which a criminal should suffer confinement for his transgressions, and why consumption, any more than many other diseases, should confer immunity from the legal consequences of crime it is impossible to see. As for the risk of the other prisoners, that is doubtless to be taken into consideration, but the consumptive convict does not cease to be dangerous after his release, and then he menaces honest people instead of dishonest ones with infection. The Indiana Governor must have some other and better argument than either of these, and it ought to be made public.

—Some mental confusion can be pardoned in a man who has just partaken of a dinner with his fellow-alumni, for at and some time after such a gathering the memories of happy youth cluster around so thickly that the diners live for a while in the past rather than the present, and naturally forget many things. Yet even this well-known fact hardly explains Coroner FITZPATRICK'S rashness in questioning a policeman about an accident on the Broadway line. Nothing excuses a New Yorker so experienced as he for forgetting that in some mysterious way the surface and elevated roads have convinced our policemen that no citizen has a right to show any such curiosity and that every manifestation of it must be severely punished as an insult to corporation dignity. The Coroner was fortunate not to have been clubbed.

—Circulars in regard to the proposed memorial to ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON have been sent by the Executive Committee having the matter in charge to all parts of the world where English is spoken, and as there is good reason to believe that responses to the appeal for subscriptions will be immediate and generous, it is expected that the great romancer will soon be worthily honored. The plan adopted at the meeting held in December last, at Edinburgh, was to erect in that city a personal memorial, consisting of a statue, bust, or medallion, with or without architectural or sculptural accompaniments. In the past two or three months wide publicity has been given to the subject, not only in England, but in America, Australia, India, and many an island of the sea where STEVENSON'S work is known and loved. Everywhere the opinion has been expressed that there ought to be some permanent monument in recollection of a personality of such vivid mark in our generation, and of a life that has left so rich a bequest in British literature. Not all have agreed as to the exact form which the memorial should take, but the propriety of placing it in Edinburgh has been everywhere recognized. Not only among the admirers of STEVENSON in different parts of Scotland, but also among those friends and admirers of his elsewhere whose co-operation proceeds from no interest of a specially Scottish kind, but simply from regard to the memory of one of the most important men in recent English literature, there has been a common assent to the proposal that the monument should be in the poet's birthplace. Edinburgh and its neighborhood are the scene of some of the most powerful parts of his best works. Edinburgh characters and traditions are worked into those works; it was to Edinburgh that his thoughts reverted most fondly in those wanderings of his over other parts of the earth to which he was compelled by quest of health; Edinburgh was at his heart to the last in his dying days in his island home at Samoa. But, should it be thought, as it may be, that more than one memorial of ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON might well be in existence, it is the opinion of the committee that another one is already provided in the Samoan mountain that guards his grave. The circular instructs those who are desirous of contributing to the cost of the monument to send their offerings to Mr. J. A. WENLEY, Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh, Honorary Treasurer of the Stevenson Memorial Fund, or to the Acting Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. J. H. NAPIER, solicitor, Edinburgh.

CURRENT NOTES.

Some one has given sufficient money to pay for eight open-air concerts in New Haven, Conn., this Summer and refused to let his name be known.

* * *

The Congregational Church in Ebensburg, Penn., has been celebrating its hundredth birthday this week. It claims to be the oldest church of its denomination in the Keystone State.

* * *

Gov. Tanner of Illinois is to take a month's vacation in Northern Minnesota while the Executive Mansion in Springfield is being repaired. During his absence Lieut. Gov. Northcott will act in his stead.

* * *

Senator Matthew S. Quay of Pennsylvania has heretofore done his tarpon fishing in Florida, but this year, it is said, he will go to Rockport, Texas, for the sport. He is expected there with a party of friends early in July for a few weeks' stay.

* * *

It cost New Orleans $171,000 to make its latest fight against the high water in the Mississippi River, as President Thoman of the Levee Board reports. Everything was done in a hurry at the last moment, but the expense was less than had been expected.

* * *

John W. Hendrie of South Beach, Conn., has given $15,000 worth of real estate near San Francisco to the San Francisco Mercantile Library Association in furtherance of its effort to pay off $75,000 mortgage indebtedness. Mr. Hendrie formerly was in business in San Francisco, and has long been noted for his generosity.

* * *

Commencement week at Colorado College, Colorado Springs, was made particularly notable to the students and alumni by the laying of the cornerstone of Ticknor Hall, for the use of the girl students, the expense of building to be defrayed by a gift of $10,000 from some one who exacts that his (or her) name shall not be made known.

* * *

Gen. Wade Hampton and Senator McLaurin of South Carolina have been estranged for some years, but it is said that Gen. Hampton was so grateful to the Senator for his visit to the President in his behalf as Commissioner of Railroads that he called upon him and thanked him, and they afterward lunched together in the Senate restaurant as good friends as ever.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Surprised at the Number.

From The Richmond (Va.) State.

Where on earth did all those Virginia Republicans who are hustling for Governmental jobs come from?

A Prediction.

From The Columbia (S. C.) State.

A new alignment of political forces is at hand not only for South Carolina, but for the entire Nation. Watch the signs.

Minnesota Vaunteth Itself.

From The St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer Press.

Every little while something happens to make us thankful that we live in a civilized State. Pennsylvania is just trying to get a law passed to have her street cars vestibuled in Winter.

Florida Farms.

From The Jacksonville (Fla.) Times.

The time has gone by when Florida could be generally described as a dreary stretch of desert sand. In proportion to the population no State in the Union receives more actual cash for farm products, no State in the Union can show one-half the clean profit for the whole year.

New York a Queer Town.

From The Providence (R. I.) News.

New York is a queer town. It has an aquarium, but it is only open to the people during banking hours and closed all day on Mondays and Tuesdays. It permits the boys to play baseball in Central Park, but only on Wednesdays and Saturdays. This is freedom with a string to it.

Better Be Specific.

From The Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The complaint of the man who had to take silver worth only $2.50 for a five-dollar international money order sent to him in China, will probably prompt the silver Republicans who are sent to the Orient by the Chicago silver conference to follow Altgeld's style, and have gold specified in their money orders.

A Kentucky Suggestion.

From The Louisville (Ky.) Commercial.

If the Republicans conclude to put sound-money Democrats on their judicial ticket, the Hon. C. W. Buck, late Minister to Peru, is a very available man. He is an upright, honorable gentleman, who has done much hard work for his party in the past. He voted for McKinley, and he is not a fanatical free trader.

Shallow Boats for the Tennessee.

From The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times.

The gentlemen who are contributing to the fund to place the first light-draught packet boat on the river are doing a commendable act, and too much praise cannot be given them for the public spirit they are displaying. The committee is presenting what is conceded by experienced river men to be a practicable plan for utilizing our river.

STREET CAR OUTRAGES.

Management of the Metropolitan Condemned—Many Collisions Avoidable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial of the 18th inst. denouncing the outrage perpetrated by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company against one of its patrons (Mr. Ivins) is a much-needed comment on the practices of that organization.

To any one traveling much in the cars of this line it must be evident that the comfort or convenience of the passengers is the last thing it considers, and only then because it has aroused indignation which it dares not ignore. The management throughout accords beautifully with that little rule prohibiting passengers from "getting on or off or occupying the front platform."

While in a Broadway car last Winter, I observed a respectable old gentleman complain to the conductor about the constant opening of the front door of the car by passengers, who, in "getting off the front platform" at short intervals, allowed a strong draught of cold air to sweep though a car already uncomfortabe, (as the cars of this company generally are during the Winter.) The rule aforesaid then worked the other way, resulting in a gruff answer from the conductor, that he could do nothing; and, though the doors were opened some ten or twelve times within a distance of thirty blocks, it did not suit the convenience of that functionary to make an effort to do anything.

Your allusion to the gripman who pushed Mr. Ivins from the platform of his car as one of those "surly brutes whose instincts have been developed and encouraged on the Broadway line" will doubtless recall to readers frequent collisions between car and vehicle which seem inexplicable except on the theory that men of pugnacious dispositions, when put in control of an engine with a huge iron projection on the front, plainly devised for a battering ram, cannot resist the temptation to make use of it.

A collision which I witnessed on the curve at Fourteenth Street and Broadway justifies me in taking this view of the matter. In this instance the car struck a one-horse wagon, turning it over and throwing the driver head first to the cobblestones, from which he was picked up bleeding and carried into a store. The gripman, though his car was fully twice its length from the wagon just about to cross the track, made no effort to stop, but instead hung onto his grip wheel like grim death, perhaps under the delusion that the welfare of the precious cable would exonerate him for taking the opportunity of using the battering ram.

The collision was plainly avoidable, and therefore involved an assault on human life which probably would not have been made had not the criminal had back of him the strong arm of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

W. HENRY WORRALL.
28 East Fourteenth Street.

The Doctrine of the Trinity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES of Wednesday contained a criticism of a statement quoted in Monday's edition of your valuable paper from a sermon preached by me on Trinity Sunday. I am disposed to give a few words in reply.

The proof of the doctrine of the Trinity was, of course, not based in the sermon referred to on the passages quoted from Genesis, in Chapter i., 26, nor on the plural form of the name Elohim. In the tracing of the doctrine through the Scriptures these and other Old Testament passages were referred to as containing suggestive foreshadowings of the truth so clearly taught in the later revelations.

Neither was it intimated that "one of the earliest of the Hebrew writers" should be credited "with a knowledge or prescience of the doctrine of the Trinity. This "far-fetched and extraordinary idea in theology" is the critic's own. But the writer believes that God, Himself, should be credited with this knowledge and prescience, and that He inspired the record in Genesis, as well as in the rest of the books of the Bible. All the learned argument quoted by the critic is beside the mark. The whole question is one of faith in God and in His revealed Word. To the man who holds the Bible to be purely human literature, no mystery or super-rational doctrine can be proved. But, in common with his church, the preacher of the sermon referred to is not ashamed to be counted among those who heartily believe that "God * * * spake * * * by the prophets." (Hebrew i., 1.) and that God's Word and the Bible as we have it are identical. C. ARMAND MILLER.

New York, June 24, 1897.

Graphic Report of a Great Event.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just finished reading ten columns in THE NEW YORK TIMES of to-day, presenting a wonderfully graphic report of the various ceremonies yesterday in London and elsewhere, depicting in glowing and glad-making colors Queen Victoria's latest jubilee, fitly celebrating the sixtieth anniversary of her Majesty's really grand and glorious reign.

The language of your report is not quite poetic, but it is even better than poetic, for it is pure and practical and powerful prose, and I doubt very much whether a truer or more perfect description of either the occasion or the pageant will come to America from Ambassador Hay on the one hand, or from Special Envoy Reid on the other.

I am delighted to hear that the views, the photographic pictures, of the jubilee procession will appear in the Illustrated Magazine of THE NEW YORK TIMES under date of Sunday, July 4, and I am already beginning to whet up my sight for the vision, or, rather, series of visions, which will there and then be visible.

AN AMERICAN ADMIRER OF Q. V.
New York, June 23, 1897.

NUGGETS.

An Inexplicable Mystery.

No philosophy can explain how it's possible for cold cash to burn a hole in a man's pocket.—Philadelphia Times.

Breakfast Table Topics.

This is the season when the members of the family begin the day with a quarrel at the breakfast table as to which sleeps in the hottest room.—Atchison Globe.

A Financial Misfit.

"Did Mrs. Jinks's traveling gown fit well?"

"Yes, but it cost so much she had to give up her trip and stay at home."—Chicago Record.

His Prediction Was True.

"See here. That horse you sold me runs away, kicks, bites, strikes, and tries to tear down the stable at night. You told me that if I got him once I wouldn't part with him for $1,000."

"Well, you won't."—Detroit Free Press.

His Good Works.

Some well-intentioned person, catechizing another individual, inquired: "My good man, do you ever do anything to bring light and purity into the homes of your fellow-men?" "Yes, lots," was the reply. "You distribute tracts?" "No. I clean windows and beats carpets."—New York Observer.

THE TIN WEDDING.

A. M. Bruner in The Chicago Inter Ocean.

There's a racket in the kitchen, and the dining room is bright
With a wealth of pans and kettles shining in the morning light;
There's a crowd of busy people passing out and in the door,
And a pile of paper parcels scattered on the parlor floor.

There's a shout of childish laughter to the rattle of the tin,
There are horns and whistles going to increase the noisy din;
And "relations" from the country in their wagons at the gate,
And the dear old parents sitting by the glowing mante. grate.

There are friends from out the city with their patent-leather shoes,
And a keen-eyed, shrewd reporter, trying hard to get some news;
And there's such a joyous bustle, such a storm of jokes and fun,
Like Thanksgiving Day and Christmas time combining into one.

And I catch my breath and wonder what on earth it all can mean,
For the Winter holidays are past, the grass is starting green;
And my mother from her rocking chair is smiling through her tears,
As she keeps repeating to herself, "It cannot be ten years."

And I glance between the folding doors and see my little wife,
Who has bravely walked beside me down ten years of wedded life;
While upon my knees there clamber romping boys and baby girl,
With a cry enthusiastic, till my head is in a whirl.

And they boldly race and caper to promote the merry din,
While from childhood's home of years ago the family gathers in;
Clust'ring round the old-time rocker, father, mother, girls, and boys,
With the fragrance of the orchard, to the rattle of the toys.

With their faces glowing bright and glad, although the silver hairs
Are gleaming as the ripening grain, revealing age and cares;
And we gather at the table, and they kiss myself and wife,
Till my tears are well-nigh starting at the little "hoist" in life.

For I'm sure though quite a giant in the world of strife and care,
Appreciation makes one catch an inspiration rare;
If half way up the hill of life we halt and look around,
We'll plow wider, deeper furrows in the world's unbroken ground.

And we'll reap a richer harvest through the hurried flight of years,
Though the seed be often watered with our swiftly falling tears;
Blessed tie of recollection, never severed though we roam;
Blessed vision of the borderland across the hills—and home.

JUBILEE NEAR ITS CLOSE

Windsor Castle Illuminated with Bengal Lights Visible for Ten Miles.

THUNDERSTORMS AFTER HEAT

Prince of Wales Gives a Reception at Buckingham Palace—Other Large Receptions Held in London Last Night.

LONDON, June 24.—Windsor Castle is brilliantly illuminated to-night with the changing colors of Bengal lights. The magnificent spectacle is visible for a distance of ten miles.

The day has been a busy one for the foreign Princes now in the city. They have called upon each other at the various houses where they are staying. Large receptions were given this evening by the German and Austrian Ambassadors, and Lord Frederick Roberts of Candahar gave a special reception to the Indian officers.

So far as the London public is concerned, the fêtes are virtually ended. Some illuminations will be continued until the end of the week, but many, together with the decorations, are already being dismantled.

The very oppressive heat of the day was followed this evening by a sudden wind and heavy thunderstorm, which have done much damage in various parts of the country. The heavy rain has thoroughly soaked the remaining decorations here, while there have been floods along the Thames Valley and roofs and steeples damaged and trees destroyed. At Worwich two men were killed by lightning.

Tornado Strikes Near London.

LONDON, June 24.—During a jubilee celebration to-day at Wembley Park, a favorite London resort, a tornado struck the place and tore down several buildings. There was a panic among the 1,000 children and others taking part in the festivities. Several were injured during the rush for shelter.

300,000 POOR FED IN LONDON.

Prince and Princess of Wales Attend the Dinners for Denizens of the Slums.

LONDON, June 24.—The Princess of Wales's Jubilee dinners to the poor to-day were very successful. About 300,000 denizens of the slums were sumptuously entertained at the various centres. The Princess, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Princess Victoria of Wales, and Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, visited the principal halls where the feasts were given.

The places visited by the royal party were the People's Palace, in the east end of London; the Central Hall, Holborn, and the Wesleyan School House, at Clerkenwell. At the People's Palace the royal visitors were received by the Lord Mayor, Sir George Faudel-Philips, and the Lady Mayoress. The guests there consisted of a thousand ragged children. After the national anthem had been sung the children were served with a good feast of roast beef, potatoes, pies, tarts, blanc-mange, jellies, apples, oranges, and ice cream. The Princess of Wales and her party received an ovation everywhere.

The Princess of Wales requested the Lord Mayor to deliver a message to all the diners as follows:

"Although I am unfortunately unable to be present at all the dinners for my poor, I shall be with them in spirit, hoping they will enjoy themselves and give three cheers for their Queen.

"PRINCESS OF WALES."

The children at the People's Palace were all cripples. They were wheeled in bath chairs or else limped on crutches into the banquet hall, and many of them had to be carried in.

As soon as the royal party reached the platform two little cripples presented bouquets of flowers to the Princess of Wales and to the Lady Mayoress. The scene was most affecting, and nearly all eyes were moist as the result of the emotion experienced at seeing so many little sufferers.

The Prince of Wales, in behalf of the Princess, expressed the pleasure which it afforded them in being able to bring some degree of happiness to the children. He then called for three cheers for the Queen, which were heartily given.

The members of the royal party then made a tour of the hall, and before leaving the Princess of Wales took a glass of ginger ale which had been served to one of the little cripples and emptied it to the health of the children.

At the Central Hall, Holborn, 17,000 people, young and old, partook of the banquet served. As soon as the royal party entered the hall the food was apparently forgotten, all present stood up and cheer after cheer shook the building.

On making a tour of the room the Princess of Wales turned to an aged Irishwoman and expressed the hope that she had partaken of a good dinner. To this the woman replied: "God bless you, dear," and patted the Princess on the shoulder.

The members of the royal party frequently shook hands with and spoke encouraging words to ragged waifs.

The same scenes were witnessed at Clerkenwell.

This has emphatically been the Princess of Wales's day, and her idea of giving a treat to the poor has been crowned with the greatest success. She was everywhere received with much enthusiasm. The day was a hot one, and the Princess wore the simplest kind of a white muslin dress with figured white spots.

At the People's Palace the Princess herself made the first block of ice cream with a patent freezer, to the delight of the children.

At the various adults' feasts it was at first decided not to allow beer to be served, but the Lady Mayoress interceded, and all present had "a reasonable allowance."

SHIPS REACH THE SOLENT.

Dr. Depew and the Bradley Martins to be Guests of J. Bruce Ismay at the Big Review.

PORTSMOUTH, England, June 24.—Already there is a big assemblage of yachts in the Solent to witness the great naval review of Saturday next. Practically all the warships, British and foreign, are in line, and they present a most imposing sight. The American Line steamships will carry a full complement of passengers to the review. On board the New York, among others, there will be Sir Patrick Blake, former Congressman W. Bourke Cockran, Sir Charles Forbes, Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessson, Lord Cecil Manners, Admiral Sir George Nares, and 450 others, mostly Americans.

The White Star Line steamship Teutonic left Liverpool to-day as an armed cruiser. She has on board, in addition to her regular crew, who are all naval reserve men, 20 bluejackets of the Royal Navy, 20 boys from the schoolship Conway, and 100 boys from the orphanage ship Indefatigable. The armament of the Teutonic consists of eight quick-fire guns and eight Nordenfeldt guns.

Mr. J. Bruce Ismay of the White Star Line will have 300 guests for the review, including Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mr. and Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Chancellor of the Exchequer; Mr. C. T. Ritchie, the President of the Board of Trade; the Countess of Derby, Lord and Lady Charles Beresford, the Marquis of Dufferin and Lady Dufferin, Lord and Lady Lonsdale, Lord and Lady Playfair, the Earl of Warwick, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley, and Lord Dunraven.

WALES GIVES A RECEPTION.

American Representatives Attend a State Function in London.

LONDON, June 24.—On behalf of her Majesty, the Prince and Princess of Wales gave a state reception this evening at Buckingham Palace. The occasion was one of unprecedented brilliancy, the guests numbering over 1,600, and including all the special Jubilee visitors, and the Admirals, Captains, and officers from Spithead.

The ballroom scene was one of dazzling splendor. The guests promenaded through the gorgeous salons of the palace while the bands played dance music. Among those present were the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke and Duchess of Coburg, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, and the Duke and Duchess of Teck.

The United States Special Envoy, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, Gen. Nelson A. Miles and their staffs were also present.

NAVAL MEN GO TO WINDSOR.

Queen Victoria Receives Admiral Miller and His Staff.

WINDSOR, England, June 24.—The Lords of the Admiralty and all the Admirals of the foreign ships who are to take part in the naval review off Spithead on Saturday next, including Rear Admiral Miller, United States Navy, were received by Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle to-day.

Admiral Miller was accompanied by Commander William H. Emory, chief of his staff; Lieut. Col. W. C. Colwell, naval attaché of the United States Embassy in London, and by Lieuts. Rogers and Andrews.

The Admirals were met at the railroad station by royal carriages and were taken to the castle through a shower of rain. At the station and at the castle, for this occasion, detachments of bluejackets formed the guards of honor. The British First Lord of the Admiralty, the Right Hon. George J. Goschen, was in full uniform, and the Admirals were ablaze with decorations and resplendent in full dress. At the castle they were entertained at luncheon in the Waterloo Room, which was decorated with the flags of the different countries represented at the reception.

The Queen received the Admirals sitting, and spoke very cordially to Admiral Miller, who then presented the members of his staff to her Majesty.

The naval officers were afterward shown through the castle.

FOREIGNERS AND THE JUBILEE.

London Standard Comments on Their Part in the Celebration.

LONDON, June 25.—The Standard says editorially to-day:

"It would be a most ungracious omission to forget to offer sincere thanks to all foreign countries that have participated in the jubilee. They have added materially to the pleasure of the Queen and her people by their never-to-be-forgotten kindness. So far as the Americans are concerned, we believe they are almost as pleased and proud as though the jubilee were their own."

SEA LARK SAFE IN PORT.

British Training Brig Reaches Spithead for the Review.

PORTSMOUTH, England, June 24.—The training brig Sea Lark, concerning whose safety anxiety was expressed, as she was due here on Thursday last from Queen's Ferry, in order to take part in the naval review of Saturday next, reached Spithead safely to-day.

The brig had been disabled in a gale, and had also been delayed by headwinds. She had on board 41 officers and seamen and 80 boys belonging to the training ship Caledonia, to which vessel the Sea Lark served as a tender.

Rand Improving in Bombay.

BOMBAY, June 24.—It developed to-day that Plague Commissioner Rand, who was shot at and wounded by a native while leaving the Governor's reception at Ganeshkind on Tuesday evening, at the same time that Lieut. Ayerst of the Commissariat Corps was killed, is not dead, as reported last night. The Commissioner to-day was improving.

Admiral Miller's Daughter Ill.

LONDON, June 24.—Admiral Miller's daughter is dangerously ill. She is suffering from typhoid fever, believed to have been contracted while on the passage across the Atlantic. Mrs. Miller is with her, and they have not been able to take part in any of the ceremonies.

Queen Drives Out at Windsor.

LONDON, June 24.—The Queen, the Empress Frederick, and the Princess Beatrice drove out at Windsor this evening and witnessed a picturesque carnival procession arranged by the townspeople.

Chamberlain and the Premiers.

LONDON, June 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain will accompany the Colonial Premiers to the naval review at Spithead.

CARS CRASH ON BROADWAY.

Two Cable Juggernauts Have a Smash-Up on the Tracks Below Twenty-third Street.

A cable car accident on the Broadway road, which occurred at the switch just below Twenty-third Street yesterday, created considerable stir in the neighborhood, and injured two persons, one of them seriously. North-bound Columbus Avenue Car 272 smashed into south-bound Lexington Avenue Car 637 as it was crossing the track up which the Columbus Avenue car was coming. The platform of the Lexington Avenue car was smashed in, and the gripman somewhat shaken up.

The other car was not injured, but the gripman in charge of it was thrown against the brake wheel by the force of the concussion, and sustained serious internal injuries. Policeman McCormick of the West Thirteenth Street Station sent in an ambulance call, and the injured man, John Hanley, twenty-four years old, of 533 West Fiftieth Street, was taken to Bellevue Hospital. Miss Eva Danhoff, twenty-six years old, a music teacher, of 169 East Ninety-fifth Street, who was riding in the Lexington Avenue car, was thrown from her seat and received various contusions about the body. She fainted, but recovered sufficiently to be taken home in a cab. Other passengers were considerably shaken up, as well as frightened, and the accident gave rise to rumors of a tremendous cable road disaster.

The Traction Company employes declined to discuss the accident. Witnesses say, however, that it was due to the misplacing of a switch and the absence of the switchman from his post, and that if he had been there he could have switched off the Lexington Avenue car, which was on its way across to the down track, and so avoided the accident.

DID FINK JUMP FROM BRIDGE?

His Hat and Coat Said to Have Been Found in the Roadway.

A man's hat and coat were found last night in the roadway of the Brooklyn Bridge almost midway between the towers. Conductor Muldoon, on the bridge train, saw them at 8:25 o'clock, while his train was crossing from Brooklyn. He notified Bridge Policeman Quilty, and Quilty hurried to the spot, meeting a milk wagon on the way, but did not find the articles.

An hour later David Brann of 445 First Street, Brooklyn, a telegraph operator, took the clothes to the Bridge Police Station, and said they were the property of his brother-in-law, Samuel Fink. They had been picked up by Gustav Cohen, the driver of a milk wagon, who found in the coat a letter addressed to him. Brann told the police Fink was out of work and despondent, and had probably jumped from the bridge. Brann refused to divulge the contents of the letter he spoke of.

IT WAS THE MAYOR ALL RIGHT.

Man Who Was Halted on Eighth Avenue Wednesday Night.

"Oh, yes, I was the man in the cab. There's no doubt about that," said Mayor Strong, yesterday, in speaking of the incident on Eighth Avenue Wednesday night. The Mayor was going home from the meeting of the Independence Hall Democracy. He was in a hurry and his driver was pushing the horse along. Bicycle Policeman John Gilles scorched after the cab and stopped it. The Mayor put out his head and said, "We will not make any trouble for you."

The Mayor said that he did not say "I am the Mayor and I am in a hurry to get home." He said that he told his driver twice to go slower.

"I thought I might be called upon to furnish bail for you this morning," said Gen. Collis, at a board meeting in the Mayor's office yesterday. "Oh, I don't think they would have arrested me," said the Mayor.

No Action in the Parker Case.

ALBANY, June 24.—Goy. Black was asked to-day when he would give his decision on the charges against Police Commissioner Parker. He replied that he had done nothing in the matter yet.

DHANIS KILLED IN AFRICA

A Report Reaches Brussels that His Entire Expedition Has Been Massacred.

AIMED AT THE SLAVE TRADE

The Belgian Baron Left Matadi Last July with Two Thousand Men in the Direction of Stanley Falls—A Previous Account of the Massacre.

BRUSSELS, June 24.—The Reforme says it learns from a good source that the entire Dhanis expedition to the headwaters of the Nile, including Baron Dhanis himself, has been massacred.

The news was cabled from Brussels last January that Baron Dhanis's Congo expedition had been attacked in November, 1896, between the Stanley Falls and the Nile, and that twenty-one members of the expedition, including Baron Dhanis, had been killed. This story has never been denied officially, while the Métropole of Antwerp published on March 7 what purported to be a trustworthy account of the disaster received from a special correspondent in Boma. Since that date the European press has remained silent on the subject.

Baron Dhanis's expedition was not organized to act in conjunction with the Anglo-Egyptian expedition to Dongola, notwithstanding that it was begun at about the same time and in spite of the fact that two companies of Houssa Zouaves had been detailed to accompany it. Its objects were to secure the arrest of or to annihilate the Arab leaders who were conducting the slave trade across the Congo, and to ascertain if possible to what extent this trade was aided and abetted by Belgian officers, and also for the benefit of Great Britain to ascertain whether the position of English traders in the Congo was free from unjust persecution on the part of the Belgians.

Execution of Charles Stokes.

The summary execution of Charles Stokes by Capt. Lothaire proved a strong incentive for this part of the programme. Stokes was unjustly accused of selling arms to the Arabs, a transaction that Belgian traders indulge in more or less openly. And this is why the Brussels press has not lent much engouragement to the affair.

It was also humorously remarked at the time in Downing Street, London, that Lord Salisbury, in favoring the expedition, was sending some English engineers with Baron Dhanis to appraise the country with a view to purchase, for King Leopold has had the Congo Free State on the market for some time.

The expedition left Matadi about the middle of July, 1896, moving in the direction of Lado, on the White Nile. It contained besides the Houssa infantry about 2,000 armed blacks and fifty or sixty Englishmen; among the latter were five engineers. A month later it was reported that Lado had been reached on Aug. 10, and that the expedition had then continued its way beyond the borders of the Congo Free State, marching in the direction of Stanley Falls. This cataract is about 600 miles from the dervish outposts, and would ordinarily have been reached about two months later.

The account of the massacre of the expedition as published in La Métropole of Antwerp is as follows:

"BOMA, Feb. 2.—I received to-day from a very authoritative source a confirmation of the sad news which has filled the country with emotion and misgivings. It concerns the death of Baron Dhanis. This death is at this moment the chief topic of conversation in Boma, Leopoldville, and Matadi.

First Report of a Massacre.

"One of my friends reached the city today from the north. As he was descending the Upper Congo he met an acquaintance, a most trustworthy man, who related to him the details of the Baron's death. Baron Dhanis, after leaving Stanley Falls, started for the Nile proper by night marches. On the second night's march the Baron, thinking that there was no danger, omitted to send out skirmishers in advance. The next night the expedition continued its march in the same manner, the Baron preceding the main body with a guard of twenty blacks.

"About midnight as the main line led through a ravine, rifle shots were heard in front, and from the rocks and hills above the Mahdists were discovered pouring down a destructive fire. Baron Dhanis was instantly killed, together with twenty-one of his escort. Five natives managed to escape to the main column, which had halted, fearing another attack from overwhelming numbers."

Baron Dhanis was born in London in 1862; his father was a Belgian. At an early age he entered the National Belgian military school in Brussels, and was graduated as a Lieutenant in infantry in 1884. The next year he was sent on a mission to Zanzibar by the International Association. From 1887 to 1890 he was employed by the Belgian Government to investigate and annihilate the slave trade in the Congo district. Although a certain success crowned his efforts, his work was much hampered by the Free State officials. His greatest achievement was the defeat of Rumaliza and the complete overthrow of the Arab rule in Tanganyika. He was made Baron by King Leopold in Brussels in 1892.

FOR MORE SILVER COINS.

Swiss Minister at Paris Authorized to Sign the Convention.

BERNE, June 24.—The Bundesrath has authorized the Swiss Minister at Paris to sign the supplementary convention concluded with the States of the Latin Monetary Union, increasing the proportion of silver coins to be struck by each of the contracting parties. This step is due to the deficiency of small change.

OXFORD HONORS CANADIANS.

Primate and Archbishop of Ontario Receive the Degree of D. D.

OXFORD, England, June 24.—Oxford University to-day conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity on his Grace the Most Rev. Robert Machray, Primate of All Canada, and upon the Most Rev. John Travers Lewis, Archbishop of Ontario, and Metropolitan of Canada, and upon others. They were all warmly applauded.

LAURIER IN GREAT DEMAND.

Londonderry Sends Delegates to See Him—His Engagements.

LONDON, June 24.—A representative deputation from Londonderry, headed by Mr. Edmund Francis Vesey Knox, Member of Parliament for the City of Londonderry, accompanied by the Duke of Abercorn, Lord Lieutenant of Donegal, had an audience today of the Canadian Premier, Mr. Wilfrid Laurier, at the Hotel Cecil, in order to urge the claims of Londonderry as a port of call for the new Canadian mail steamers.

Subsequently the same delegation had an audience of the Duke of Norfolk, the Postmaster General, in order to ask the Government to make arrangements for increased train facilities, so as to make the scheme complete.

Both Mr. Laurier and the Duke of Norfolk promised to most carefully consider the suggestions made.

Mr. Laurier also received a deputation from the Navy League this afternoon, and he was the guest of the Prince of Wales at the State party to-night to the Colonial and foreign representatives.

To-morrow Mr. Laurier will attend the inspection of the Canadian contingent of troops here, and Friday evening he will dine with the Secretary of State for War, the Marquis of Lansdowne.

Discount Reduced in Bombay.

BOMBAY, June 24.—The Bank of Bombay has reduced its rate of discount from 10 to 9 per cent. The Bank of Bengal has reduced its rate of discount from 9 to 8 per cent.

North Shore Limited—New York Central's morning train to Chicago. Leave Grand Central Station 10:00, arrive Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Chicago next morning at 9:00, by Michigan Central.—Adv.

BRISTOL HONORS JOHN CABOT.

Lord Dufferin Lays the Cornerstone of a Memorial Tower and Makes a Speech.

BRISTOL, England, June 24.—The four hundreth anniversary of the discovery by John Cabot of the North American mainland was celebrated here to-day by the laying of the foundation stone for the Cabot memorial tower on the summit of Brandon Hill, in the heart of the city. The memorial will cost about £5,000. The stone was laid by the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava.

Prior to the ceremony he was entertained at luncheon by the corporation of Bristol, and subsequently he received the freedom of the city. The luncheon company included Sir William Whiteway, the Premier of Newfoundland, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Chancellor of the Exchequer. No Americans were present.

The Marquis of Dufferin made a speech at the luncheon, in the course of which he said: "It is impossible to disassociate Cabot's voyage from the earlier one of Columbus. But, while in the hold of Columbus's caravel lurked the Inquisition, slavery and carnage, Cortez and Pizarro, and the devastating, instable policy of successive Spanish Viceroys, all the elements constituting a God-fearing State, a prosperous and mighty Nation, and a well-ordered Government, born of honest industry, found their way to the new world through the instrumentality of John Cabot and his honest Bristol seamen."

CABOT'S DAY AT ST. JOHN'S.

English, French, and American Warships in the Harbor.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., June 24.—The celebrations in connection with the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Newfoundland by John Cabot on June 24, 1497, passed off here to-day with great success. There was a parade of the Masonic fraternity, of the Police Department, and the Fire Brigade, with athletic sports in the afternoon and bonfires and pyrotechnics this evening.

The American, English, and French warships participated. The American warship Massachusetts proved a great attraction, and was visited by thousands. The weather was Queen's weather.

QUEEN TO HELP THESSALIANS.

A Report that She Has Devoted a Large Sum to the Refugees.

LONDON, June 25.—The Daily Chronicle says it understands that the Queen has devoted a large sum of money for the relief of the Thessalian refugees.

HEAT AND SNOW IN FRANCE.

Sunstrokes in Paris and a Snowfall in Sovay.

PARIS, June 24.—To-day was the hottest of the season. Several sunstrokes were reported, and two deaths from heat. As a contrast to this a heavy snow fall was reported from Albertsville, Savoy.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION.

Treaty Signed for the Provisional Union of Five Republics.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, June 24.—(Via Galveston, Texas.)—A treaty for the provisional union of the five republics of Central America has been signed at Guatemala.

HERR JOHN MEYER DEAD.

Director of the Hamburg-American Line Passes Away.

HAMBURG, June 24.—Herr John Meyer, a Director of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line, is dead. He was about sixty-three years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

Herr Meyer had been connected with the Hamburg-American Line for about thirty years, first as Secretary for the President, who was then Adolph Godeffroy. In 1880 he received full power of attorney to act for the company, and in 1884, when the steamship system, under the German law relating to such companies, was changed so as to require a Board of Control, responsible to the stockholders, who appointed four Directors as managers of the company's business, Herr Meyer was made one of those Directors and acted in that capacity up to the time of his death. The successful growth of the Hamburg-American Line was largely due to Mr. Meyer's efforts.

The deceased was an accomplished linguist, was a famous story teller, once entertained Emperor William of Germany half a night with a series of anecdotes, and was so good looking that he bore the name of "Handsome Meyer."

BOSTON BROKERS FAIL.

F. R. Cordley & Co. Assigns to Charles K. Cobb—Probably Short on Montana.

BOSTON, June 24.—A surprise was created on the Street this morning when it was announced that the firm of F. R. Cordley & Co., stock brokers, of 66 State Street, had assigned to Charles K. Cobb of the firm of Nichols & Cobb. The firm is composed of F. R. Cordley, H. C. Young, and G. N. Notter.

The reason for the assignment cannot at this time be ascertained, as only H. C. Young of the firm can be seen, and he refuses to talk on the matter.

When the firm first started operations a number of years ago it was known as Cordley, Fuller & Young, then it changed to Cordley & Fuller, and then to F. R. Cordley & Co. W. E. Bright, who was a member of the firm, withdrew a short time ago and started in business for himself.

The company has branches in several cities in this State and also in New York.

Assignee Cobb is away from the city today and could not be seen in regard to the failure, but it is understood that the firm was short on Montana, and that some dealings in Topeka land had not proved successful.

It is believed that the liabilities will be in the vicinity of $150,000.

F. R. Cordley, the senior member of the firm, joined the New York Stock Exchange Nov. 17, 1892. It was asserted at the Exchange that the firm had no open contracts here, and that the failure was due to short interest in Bay State Gas.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Tipple—White.

DETROIT, Mich., June 24.—Miss Edna E. Stell White was united in marriage to-day to the Rev. E. S. Tipple of New York. Nearly 1,000 guests witnessed the ceremony, which took place in the First Presbyterian Church. Bishop Andrews conducted the service according to the Episcopal forms, and the Rev. John Reid of Fort Street Presbyterian Church, pronounced the bands complete. Mr. and Mrs. Tipple left here for New York this afternoon. They sail for Switzerland July 3, and will be at home in New York after Sept. 1.

Folsom—Bluxome.

Charles Dwight Folsom of this city, a cousin of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, and Miss Florence Bluxome, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John De Camp Bluxome, were married Wednesday evening in St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. Howard McCadley of Philadelphia acted as best man, and Miss May Bluxome as maid of honor. The ushers were F. Wintner, L. H. Newkirk, Philip Crapo, and Albert Stevens. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, 188 South Oxford Street.

Booher—Whiting.

The announcement of the marriage of Miss Ethel Royce Whiting, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert L. Whiting of 147 Macon Street, Brooklyn, to Benjamin C. Booher of Dayton, Ohio, was made yesterday. The ceremony was performed in Detroit June 3 by the Rev. J. M. Thaburn, Jr. The young couple will make Dayton, Ohio, their future home, where Mr. Booher is connected with the manufacturing firm of Hewett Brothers.

Bennett—Hadley.

CHATHAM, Ontario, June 24.—Miss Sarah Hadley of Brooklyn, N. Y., was united in marriage in this city last night to David S. Bennett of Richmond, Va., who is connected with the Hoe Printing Press Company of New York.

ACTOR RATCLIFFE INDICTED.

Peter De Lacy's Son-in-law Coming Here to Answer the Charge of Assaulting His Wife.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, who was arrested yesterday as a fugitive from justice from New York, where he is wanted to answer a charge of assaulting his wife with a deadly weapon, was given his preliminary examination today. The prisoner appeared greatly depressed.

Ratcliffe maintained his statement of yesterday that he was innocent, and that the charge was made out of malice by his father-in-law, Peter De Lacy, the New York horseman.

The case was continued until June 30. The Court also reduced the amount of Ratcliffe's bond from $10,000 to $5,000.

Ratcliffe was indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday on a charge of assault in the second degree. The assault was alleged to have been committed on his wife on June 12 at their residence, 167 West Eightieth Street.

The evidence was given to the Grand Jury by Kitty Malloy, a servant, who testified that she saw Ratcliffe strike and kick his wife. Dr. Richard Lamb of 50 East Sixty-third Street was on hand to testify, but was not called in by the Grand Jury.

It is said that Ratcliffe has expressed his willingness to waive extradition proceedings, and Detective McConville of the District Attorney's office will go to Chicago to bring Ratcliffe here.

It was said last evening that Mrs. Ratcliffe had been removed to the country early in the day. At the home of Mrs. Ratcliffe's father, Peter De Lacy, 19 West Seventy-first Street, all information as to the whereabouts of the woman was refused. She is said to have been confined to her bed since the assault.

GOTTSCHALK QUITS FROHMAN'S.

The Actor Leaves the Company in Chicago on Account of His Health.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Ferdinand Gottschalk, one of the leading men of Charles Frohman's company, now playing "Never Again" here, is compelled to give up his work and return to England on account of his health.

His physician assures Mr. Gottschalk that his condition is not serious, but if he would avoid a long siege of illness he must have rest from the worry caused by his work.

Obedient to the physician's order Mr. Gottschalk will sever his connection with the "Never Again" company and sail for London next week.

NEW METROPOLIS THEATRE.

First Playhouse in Bronx District Almost Ready to Open.

The new Metropolis Theatre, the first playhouse to be erected within the Borough of the Bronx, will be opened on Saturday evening, Aug. 28. This announcement was made yesterday by the owner of the house, William Seitz, and its manager, Mortimer M. Theise. The building is a handsome structure, standing on a triangular plot of ground bounded by Third Avenue, Alexander Avenue, and One Hundred and Forty-second Street.

On the Third Avenue front are three stores, and the offices. Up stairs are two lodge rooms, a spacious ballroom, and a roof garden inclosed with glass. The seating capacity of the theatre will be 1,800. The furnishings of the house and the lodge and ball rooms will be green and gold throughout. The house will be run on a popular basis. It is expected that De Wolf Hopper and his company will open it.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

"The Circus Girl" will close for the season at Daly's Theatre to-morrow night.

"A Round of Pleasure" will close its engagement at the Knickerbocker Theatre July 3.

Modjeska will begin a farewell tour through the Eastern States early in September.

Olga Regina, the young woman who says that she is Countess Hatzfeldt, has been engaged by John B. Doris to appear at the Casino Roof Garden next week.

Oscar Hammerstein has renamed the Olympia Theatre the Lyric, and will begin building a new entrance and making other alterations Monday. The theatre will be leased.

J. Waldere Kirk stated last night that he was negotiating with James Lederer of the St. Nicholas Music Hall to form a partnership and turn that place of amusement into a circus.

To-night will be soloists' night at the Madison Square Roof Garden. The soloists will be Henry B. Schmitt, violinist; W. S. Wasshauser, cornetist, and Frank Elm, trombonist.

Wallack's Theatre will reopen next season Sept. 6 with Madeline Lucette Ryley's new play, "A Coat of Many Colors," in which Effie Shannon and Herbert Kelcey will jointly star. Ellie Wilton has also been engaged to appear in the piece.

Edwin Knowles will open the Fifth Avenue Theatre Sept. 13 with a production by Max Bleiman of "A Southern Romance," adapted by B. B. Valentine and Leo Dietrichstein from Dolly Higby's novel, "In God's Country." Katherine Grey and Maud Haslam are in the cast.

Cyril Scott, who has been playing the part of Dick Capel in "The Circus Girl," at Daly's Theatre, was engaged yesterday by Mr. Daly as a member of his stock company. Mr. Scott will resume his rôle in "The Circus Girl" next season, and will also appear in "The Geisha," which will be revived. He will join Miss Rehan and the stock company on their return from England.

H. B. Harris, manager of the Rich & Harris road companies, will sail for England on the Umbria Saturday. Mr. Harris will meet the members of the syndicate now in London, and act for his father and Mr. Rich in all business matters regarding the English plans of the syndicate. William Harris and John J. McNally, who have been sojourning for some weeks at West Baden, Ind., will arrive in the city to-day. Mr. Harris will leave Monday for his place on the Massachusetts coast, where he will spend the remainder of the Summer, returning to New York Aug. 1.

The Rich & Harris stock companies will open next season as follows. "The Good Mr. Best," at the Garrick Theatre, Aug. 23, with R. A. Roberts, John G. Sparks, Joseph Coyne, Julius P. Witmark, Annie Yeamans, Josie Sadler, and Kate Dale in the cast. "The Widow Jones" will begin an engagement at Portchester Aug. 28 with the following company: Flo Irwin, Ed S. Ables, George W. Barnum, Horace Newman, Ada Lewis, and Charles Church, and "Courted Into Court" will begin its season's road tour at Newark, Aug. 30, with Marie Dressler, John C. Rice, Joseph M. Sparks, Jacques Kruger, W. S. Clifford, Maud Huth, and Sally Cohen among the players. H. B. Harris will, while in London, engage an actress to play the leading rôle in "The Good Mr. Best."

OLD PRINTER'S TRAGIC DEATH.

R. Fergus, Originator of the Chicago Directory, Struck by Train.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Robert Fergus, eighty-two years old, the veteran job printer and retired newspaper man, was instantly killed by a fast suburban train on the Northwest Line at the Main Street crossing, South Evanston, last night.

Mr. Fergus enjoyed the distinction of having originated and printed the first Chicago Directory. Among the books on which he had set type when he learned the printer's trade in Glasgow, where he was born, were Walter Scott's "Marmion," "The Lay of the Last Minstrel," and "The Lady of the Lake"; Sturm's "Reflections," and Prof. F. Meadow's French, Italian, and Spanish Dictionaries.

Lyman Appoints Lyman.

ALBANY, June 24.—Excise Commissioner Lyman has appointed S. B. Lyman of Pulaski as his secretary at $2,000 a year. The present secretary, W. H. Steele of Oswego, relinquishes his position to take charge of the revision of the debates of the late Constitutional Convention, for which work the recent Legislature appropriated $6,000.

State Liquor Tax Receipts.

ALBANY, June 24.—The receipts under the liquor tax law from May 1 to date have been $1,250,000 more than was collected during the entire first year the law was in effect. The amount collected so far this year is $12,500,765, while the entire collection of last year was $11,245,000.

MAYER LEHMAN BURIED.

Services in Temple Emanu-El for the Dead Philanthropist—The Cotton Exchange Closed.

Funeral services for Mayer Lehman, who died Monday, were held yesterday morning at Temple Emanu-El, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, the Rev. Dr. Gustav Gottheil officiating. Shortly before the time appointed for the public services, Dr. Gottheil held a special service at the family home, 5 East Sixty-second Street.

After music had been rendered by the full choir, Dr. Gottheil delivered a eulogy upon the life and achievements of Mr. Lehman, choosing for his text the verse, "As the whirlwind passeth by the wicked, but the righteous are the foundation of the world."

"Our brother here," said Dr. Gottheil, "easily saw that the righteous are the foundation of the world, for he and his brothers by the work of their hands and by using their natural abilities with economy and foresight, and especially with justice, secured the fortune which they deserved. The crown of a good name shineth forth from this casket. 'Tis a heritage of which his sorrowing relatives and friends may well be proud. Let those friends who knew his life learn from it that the righteous are the foundation of the world.

"Righteousness in the original denotes charity, so that benevolence was an attribute of the righteous man. Our brother practiced this in the fullest and most disinterested sense. How many hearts he has made glad! How many sufferers send their mute appeal to God for him to-day! He toiled and labored in the field of charity with all the zeal that he did elsewhere. He was also a pious man. He leaned on his people's God and on his God's people. His death leaves a painful void which can never be filled."

Prayer was then offered, and the casket was carried out, the twenty pallbearers preceding it and standing with uncovered heads as it was placed in the hearse. The casket, as well as the altar, was covered with flowers. Among the floral pieces were wreaths from the Cotton Exchange, Mount Sinai Hospital, and the Whitney National Bank of New Orleans.

The Temple was crowded with the many friends and relatives of the Lehman family. Delegations were present from the Cotton Exchange and other institutions with which Mr. Lehman was connected. The Cotton Exchange closed at 10 o'clock A. M. as a mark of respect to his memory.

The pallbearers included Siegfried Grunen, D. G. Watts, M. B. Fielding, B. R. Smith, Jacob H. Schiff, Henry Rice, A. Goodheart, Callman Haas, Isaac Wallach, Isaac Stein, Edward Lauterbach, and Nathaniel Myers.

The burial was in the cemetery at Cypress Hills. There were simple services at the grave. Five carriage loads of flowers and more than a score of carriages filled with mourners accompanied the body to its last resting place.

FURNITURE DEALER'S SUICIDE.

U. A. Pollock Jumps from the Window of His Home in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—Uriah A. Pollock, a dealer in furniture at 315 North Eutaw Street, killed himself last night by jumping from the window of his home. Mr. Pollock, who was fifty-nine years old, had been suffering from nervous and mental trouble for two years past, and had been under treatment in sanitariums in this city and in Boston. His wife and four daughters survive him.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Abraham A. Andruss.

Abraham Augustus Andruss, eighty-two years old, died at his home, 21 West Ninetieth Stret, at 7:30 A. M. yesterday, of heart disease. He was ill for about two months. He was the son of Gerard Andruss and Hannah Kellogg, and came from old New England stock. He was born in New Windsor, N. Y., and was educated here. He came to New York City in 1835 and started in business as a builder. He erected a number of buildings in New York City, among which were the Murray Hill Hotel, the Cotton Exchange, and the Everett House. He retired from business three years ago. He leaves a wife and six children. Funeral services will be held at 8 o'clock Friday evening at the residence of his son, Charles Andruss, 72 West Ninety-first Street. The interment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery. He was a member, and for many years an officer of the Mechanics and Tradesmens' Society of New York. He was also for years a deacon of the Church of the Disciples in West Fifty-sixth Street.

Joseph Le Comte.

Joseph Le Comte, a prominent Brooklyn manufacturer, died of heart failure at his home, 236 Decatur Street, last Tuesday. Funeral services were held at the house last evening.

Mr. Le Comte was born in this city sixty-eight years ago. His father was Nicholas Le Comte, a Frenchman, who came to this country and established the first French confectionery in New York. After receiving his education Mr. Le Comte became a bookbinder. Subsequently he formed a partnership with George H. Perkins, the firm being Perkins & Le Comte, manufacturers of tin goods, in Hudson Street, this city. The partnership was dissolved about ten years ago. Mr. Le Comte continued in the same line, and established the Le Comte Manufacturing Company, at Plymouth and Jay Streets, Brooklyn. He was one of the charter members of the Union League Club. He leaves a wife and one son. The burial will take place to-day in Woodlawn.

Isaac V. W. Dutcher, Sr.

Isaac V. W. Dutcher, Sr., who died in St. Louis last Wednesday after an illness of ten days, from pneumonia, was a veteran railroad man. He was born in Quincy, Ill., about 1846, and had been in railroad service since his boyhood. After filling various posts of more or less importance, with several different lines, he organized, in 1888, the fast freight line known as the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg and Ontario Dispatch. He took the Southwestern agency of that line at the outset, and held it up to the time of his death.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. DAVID D. JONES of the British bark Imperial Queen died suddenly yesterday morning on board his vessel at Savannah, Ga. The Captain was from Liverpool, and was twenty-eight years old. His body will be buried in Savannah.

Alderman DENNIS F. DUNNE of Brooklyn died at his home, 147 Harrison Street, yesterday, of heart disease, after an illness of two months. Alderman Dunne was a Democrat, and represented the S

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
E. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

HAVEN & STOUT
Members New York Stock Exchange.
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall.
Margin Accounts. Investment Securities.
Telephone, Nos. 3157 and 3158 Cortlandt.

FINANCIAL.

$650,000
Savannah, Florida & Western
Railway Company
First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

DATED APRIL, 1884, DUE APRIL, 1934; INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD APRIL AND OCTOBER.

We offer the above amount, being the unsold remainder of $1,780,000, issued to retire an equal amount of ATLANTIC & GULF 7 per cent. Bonds, due July 1st, 1897, now a first lien on 286½ miles of railroad, (about $6,225 per mile.)

The above bonds, together with the outstanding $4,056,000 6 per cent. bonds, which are part of the same mortgage, will after July 1st become an absolute First Mortgage on 545½ miles of railroad, (or at the rate of $12,000 per mile,) including the extremely valuable terminal and dock property in the City of Savannah, subject only to $664,000 7 per cent. bonds, due 1899, a prior lien on 58½ miles, South Georgia & Florida Railroad; enough of the above 5 per cent. bonds being reserved to retire them at maturity.

Circulars furnished upon application.

Price, 105 and interest, yielding 4.70 per cent.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY,
46 WALL STREET.

CHARLES T. WING & COMPANY,
18 WALL STREET.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
Call for Five Per Cent. Bonds for the Sinking Fund.

As the sum of $103,315.95 is now in the Sinking Fund under Mortgage from the Central Pacific Railroad Company to the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, dated April 1, 1889, securing Central Pacific Railroad Company's five per cent. bonds maturing April 1, 1939, notice is hereby given that, to the amount above mentioned, as nearly as may be, bonds of the said issue will be purchased for the Sinking Fund at a price not exceeding five per cent. above their par value and accrued interest, and bids are hereby invited for the sale of such bonds at prices to be named, not exceeding five per cent. above the par value of said bonds and accrued interest. The lowest such bid or bids will be accepted and bonds purchased as nearly as may be to the extent of the money in the Sinking Fund. Bids for the sale of such bonds must be presented at the office of the undersigned, No. 23 Broad Street, New York City, before 12 o'clock noon on the 30th day of June, 1897, and should be endorsed "Bids for sale of Central Pacific five per cent. bonds for the Sinking Fund."

New York, June 15, 1897.

C. P. HUNTINGTON,
Vice President.

UNION PACIFIC
Reorganization.

The undersigned Committee hereby gives notice that it has declared operative its Plan of Reorganization dated OCTOBER 15TH, 1895, with the modifications heretofore published.

LOUIS FITZGERALD,
JACOB H. SCHIFF,
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, JR.,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
MARVIN HUGHITT,
OLIVER AMES,
Committee.

New York, June 24, 1897.

THE MONETARY TRUST,
NEW YORK.
NOTICE.

The Directors of The Monetary Trust have this day determined to withdraw the corporation from future business. Existing contracts with customers will be closed or transferred, as customers may dictate.

FRANCIS D. CARLEY, President.

PERSONAL.

In view of the fact that a corporation cannot be a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and being desirous that all my work shall be in harmony with the spirit of the Exchange, I have joined with the other Directors of The Monetary Trust in terminating its business.

FRANCIS D. CARLEY.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
GENERAL OFFICE.
Philadelphia, June 1st, 1897.

TO HOLDERS OF GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. BONDS MATURING OCTOBER 1ST, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the present arrangement for extending the above Bonds until July 1, 1941, at 4½ Per Cent. without charge to the holders will terminate June 30, 1897.

Commencing July 1, 1897, and thereafter until further notice, the extension at 1½ per cent. will be made only on the payment by the holders of $30 per $1,000 bond.

Bondholders desiring to have Bonds extended can communicate with

ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000, Surplus $1,250,000.
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P., Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

CENTRAL PACIFIC STOCK.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY will, on and after July 1, 1897, against delivery of Dividend Warrant No. 32, appertaining to certificates of stock of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, pay to persons presenting the same, ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT. of the par value of the stock represented by such certificates, respectively.

N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

In some conspicuous quarters yesterday's security market was buoyant. Throughout it was more than firm, and net changes for the day were almost wholly on the side of advances. Some of the gains were substantial and significant. Especially was this true in the more important granger railway stocks.

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Northwest, Burlington, and Rock Island all touched new high prices, and transactions in them were on a large scale, the buying being of a confident sort, and apparently for the account of important inside interests. Vanderbilt buying of Northwest was undisguised. Similar purchases for the same account were equally discernible in other stocks, which, as yet, however, show only firmness, and not the buoyant tendencies which have become manifest in Northwest.

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Commission house orders were yesterday executed in larger volume than at any time since the current rise began. It is becoming more and more plain that the market is full of buying orders close under present prices, and that, expectant of a reaction, multitudes of would-be buyers are and have been right along holding off in the hope of being able to gain some advantage through a setback. When Northwest touched 111 such orders were filed to be executed if there was a setback to 110. Little by little these orders have been raised, till now probably there are more than ever in the market ready to be filled if there comes the much deferred reaction—one that would, say, put the quotation down to 115. This is characteristic of very much pertaining to the current market, and influential in it.

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Railway earnings improve. Each day Wall Street gets some new evidence of approaching prosperity on this account. What is similarly significant is the changed view which important railroad managers are taking on the business outlook. They are now as confident as lately it has been the rule with them to be despondent.

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The usual silly bugaboos which follow on the tail of every bull stock market gets daily some exploitation in Wall Street now. Yesterday grasshoppers were evolved. They were scheduled as devouring the entire Western country, and the speculative talent of the Stock Exchange, trying still to force quotations down, were able to force a setback as much as ⅝ of 1 per cent. And then forthwith the ridiculousness of the "news" properly impressing itself, the whole market stiffened and soared to the highest prices, not of the day only, but of the advances which so far have been made in Wall Street's current betterment.

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Traders and outsiders alike who have been expecting to see a reaction have taken many profits during the past three or four days. But the stock so liquidated has been readily and quickly absorbed, the market only feeling the effect of such selling when it came in large volume, and then only for the moment.

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Government bonds were strong. The 5s, registered, advanced ¼, and the coupons and the 4s, 1907, registered, ⅛. There were sales of $10,000 4s, 1925, registered, at 125½; $500 do, coupon, at 125¼; $1,000 5s, coupon, at 114¼; $25,000 4s, 1907, registered, at 111⅛ and 500 do at 111⅝.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil pf.	½	C., C., C. & St. L.	¾
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	½	Consol. Ice	¾
Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	½	Consol. Gas	1
Am. Tobacco	½	Lake Shore	½
Bay State Gas	⅝	Minn. Iron	2
Brooklyn Gas	½	Nat. Starch 1st pf.	2
C., B. & Q.	⅝	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	½
C., M. & St. P.	½	St. P. & Omaha	1
Chi. & Northwest	2¾	U. S. Leather pf.	⅞
C., R. I. & P.	1½	U. S. Rubber pf.	2

Stocks Declined.

Erie 1st pf.	1	N. Y. & E. R. Gas.	1¼

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi. Gaslight 1st.	1	Laclede Gas 1st.	1
C., H. V. & T. 5s t. r.	1	St. S. & W. gen.	2
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st.	1½	St. P. 2d, 7-3-10.	1¼
L., N. A. & C. con. t. r.	1¼	S. C. & Ga. 1st.	1½
		Tol., Peo. & W. 1st.	1

Bonds Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s.	1	Det. Gas 5s.	1
Col. Mid. 1st t. r.	1½		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was easy. Call loans, 1@1¼ per cent. The last loan was made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2½ per cent. for four months, 3 per cent. for five to seven months, and 3½ per cent. for eight months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3½@4 per cent. for first-class single names four to six months to run, and 4@4½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $87,945,701; balances, $4,939,748; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $500,921.

Money on call in London, at ¾ per cent. Discount in the open market, 15-16@1 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market very dull. Posted rates unchanged at $4.87 for sixty days, and $4.88½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.86¼@$4.86⅝ for sixty-day bills, $4.87⅝@$4.87½ for demand, $4.87⅜ for cable transfers, and $4.85⅝ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16¼ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95⅜ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—70c premium. Boston—5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—25@50c premium.

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The money market yesterday was unchanged. Call money ruled at 1@1¼ per cent., the small loans being made at the latter figure. The larger banks, however, have not as yet loaned any call funds lower than 1¼ per cent. Commercial paper was fairly active. Time money was again neglected.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were slightly lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—St. Paul, ½, to 81¾; New York Central, ⅝, to 104½; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 51½, and Reading, ¼, to 11⅝. Advanced—Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 63¾. Illinois Central sold at 99, Erie at 14⅝, do first preferred at 34, Pennsylvania at 54⅝, and Mexican at 20⅝. British consols were unchanged at 112⅝ for money and 112 13-16 for the account.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £67,000, circulation increased £216,000, bullion increased £283,158, other securities increased £477,000, other deposits decreased £140,000, public deposits increased £684,000, notes reserve increased £115,000; Government securities unchanged. The proportion of reserve to liability, which last week was 51.29 per cent., is now 50.88 per cent., as compared with a decline from 59.93 per cent. to 59.87 per cent. in the corresponding week one year ago. The rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent. American eagles were quoted at 76s 5d. In Berlin, exchange on London 20 marks 36¼ pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 195.25.

In Paris, rentes sold at 103f 60c and exchange on London at 25f 10c. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 82,625,000 francs, Treasury accounts current increased 9,025,000f, gold on hand increased 8,625,000f, bills discounted decreased 32,800,000f, silver on hand increased 3,625,000f.

NO STOCK MARKET SCARES.

Gen. N. M. Curtis, whose close relations with National politics is known throughout New York, was asked yesterday by a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES about the progress of tariff legislation and the general outlook for business prosperity.

"I have been in Washington," said Gen. Curtis, "some weeks at work upon a book which I intend to publish shortly, and during my odd moments I have talked with people who have come to the capital from all sections of the country. I learn that the crops this year will be better than usual, and this in itself is a good omen of the near approach of genuine prosperity.

"The business men from the West and South assure me that there is a steady improvement in all lines of trade, and I learned last week from a number of railroad men who were holding a meeting in Washington that the earnings of the various roads in the West and Northwest had steadily increased for some time back. These increased earnings are particularly noticeable in the freight departments. The people are beginning to have confidence in the new era of prosperity and are investing in new enterprises, thus putting more money in circulation and relieving the congested condition in the West and South.

"The newspapers are responsible in a large measure, and especially THE NEW YORK TIMES, for reflecting this spirit of advancing progress. Everything is moving upward and will continue to move upward.

"President McKinley is doing everything in his power to help the good feeling along, and has been ably assisted in this respect by the members of his Cabinet, noticeably Mr. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury. There will be no financial flurries while President McKinley is in office. He will settle the Cuban question and the Hawaiian question to the satisfaction of all patriotic Americans and for the general good of the country. He has sent an able representative to Spain, and the rights of Americans will be protected wherever the American flag floats. This will be done without the flourish of trumpets or any braggadocio. There will be no stock-market scares under President McKinley.

"Concerning the tariff question, I should say that the bill will pass the Senate at the close of this month and be ready for the House early in July. I think that the House will act upon the bill without any unnecessary delay, and I hope to see the new tariff bill a law, certainly by the second week of next month. I have talked with leading members of the House, and there is no disposition to combat the bill as it will come from the Senate."

Gen. Curtis has been mentioned as a possible Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad.

BAY STATE GAS PLANS.

The announcement made in THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday that Standard Oil interests were about to assume the management of the Bay State Gas Company was the subject of much discussion in speculative circles. The stock developed considerable activity yesterday both in New York and Boston and scored a gain in price.

Regarding that part of the Bay State plan which involves the putting of about $2,000,000 in cash into the company's treasury by Standard Oil interests, it can be stated that arrangements have been made for the speedy payment of that sum, and the Standard Oil people are said to have in view some exceedingly radical plans regarding the sub-companies of Bay State Gas of Delaware.

It is said that the first reforms put into operation by the new management will be the cutting off of the Bay State Gas Companies of Massachusetts and New Jersey and the consolidation with the parent company of all of those subsidiary ones whose existence has been only a drain upon the Bay State Gas of Delaware. According to the plan as reported, there will be no further use for these companies, and the official positions with handsome salaries attached, which are now in the possession of friends, political and otherwise, of Mr. Addicks, will be abolished, thereby entailing great savings in operating expenses. There will be but one company, the Bay State Gas of Delaware.

CHICAGO GAS AND LEGISLATION.

Chicago Gas sold up yesterday to 91⅞, the highest point in years. Wall Street's bullish enthusiasm on the stock has not abated in the least, and although many traders have taken profits, the buying power behind the stock remains evident.

A letter received here yesterday from an important Chicago man who is not in any way identified with the Chicago Gas Company stated in the most positive terms that July 1 would come and go without any further legislative action adverse to the company's interests. This gentleman gave his views as one closely in touch with Chicago politicians, and stated that it was his belief that the public men of Illinois who for years have been blackmailing the Chicago Gas Company have at last become convinced that there are no further profits in that course of procedure and have about abandoned their various schemes to hold up the company.

COMMISSION HOUSE BUYING.

There was more commission-house buying yesterday, and it was generally of a better character than Wall Street has seen since the present upward movement began. Almost all of the buying was done by brokers of this class, and several of the larger houses which up to yesterday have not been conspicuous as large buyers of stock were active on the bull side of the market. Much of the buying also seemed to come from Chicago, houses with connections in that city being particularly good buyers of the active list.

INVESTORS NOT SELLING.

Day after day and week after week, just as has been many times pointed out in the financial columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES, it becomes more and more evident that people who have stocks and who have held them through the depression of the last year or two are in nowise disposed to sell. This fact is one of the most significant in the whole market situation. And it is all the more significant because even at the high level of prices which has been established in the past three or four weeks security holders are still keeping their stocks locked away in their boxes, using their keys only to add more to the securities already there. Directly contrary to what might be expected, the people who, as it has been said for some time, have held stocks, waiting for a chance to get out of them without loss, are still expressing confidence and refusing to unload their holdings. This is really one of the best possible illustrations of the present confidence among security owners.

LONDON LOOKS FOR A SETBACK.

The moderate selling by London yesterday was somewhat of a disappointemnt to the bulls, although the strength of the New York market in the face of this attitude showed just how inconsequent are any of those episodes which only a few weeks ago would have been most effective bear factors. The Street did not consider the sales of Louisville and St. Paul by the arbitrage houses as at all significant. It was the general opinion, which was also borne out by the advices of houses with London connections, that many foreign speculators are looking for a natural reaction in the New York market, and are taking profits in anticipation of it.

AS TO BEAR GRASSHOPPERS.

The grasshopper story yesterday gave excellent proof of the inherent strength of the market, and showed what straits the bears are in. A grasshopper damage to crops is always brought out about this time of the year, but yesterday the best the bears could do with it was to bring about a fractional decline in some of the granger stocks, and this only by most aggressive selling. When that selling stopped the grangers serenely continued their upward movement and made the day a record-breaking one.

LONDON'S DISCRETIONARY POOLS.

That London is having its own troubles with discretionary pool games is shown by the following from London Truth, which, for some time past, has been waging war upon schemes of this sort:

Charles Bennett & Co., stock and share dealers, 43 New Broad Street, E. C., are to the front with polite invitations to their next "prudential," which will be for dealing in a home railway stock, and was to commence on June 1. They make it very easy for participants to send orders by inclosing with their circulars telegraph forms filled up as follows:

"Eldership, London. Will take —— shares in Home Railway Prudential."

This is evidently an exceptionally blind pool, for, while the other syndicate touts mention, at least, the name of the stock for which they invite orders, the intelligent Bennett does not inform his clients of his intentions until after the event. Can anybody be foolish enough to fall into such a trap?

R. L. Willoughby & Co., stock and share dealers of Crosby Buildings, Crosby Square, E. C., are sending out circulars of a remarkable kind, in which they run down all other so-called systems, and claim that the gambling element is entirely eliminated in their own. The following paragraph is distinctly precious:

"We may mention that during the past few weeks we have returned over £9,000 to our clients, who for various reasons have wished to withdraw their capital, and, in spite of this, we are doing a larger and more flourishing business than ever, and it is daily increasing. Further, we are, and always have been, in the position to return the whole of our clients' investments at a moment's notice on demand."

I beg leave to congratulate the clients who have withdrawn their capital. It will be much safer in their own pockets than in the double system of "bull" and "bear" of Willoughby & Co. By the way, further disappearances are taking place among the syndicate touts.

A reader of Truth informs me that James Lamont & Co. of Crown Building, 79 Queen Street, London, E. C., against whom I have frequently warned my readers, have levanted, a letter having been returned to one of my correspondent's friends marked "gone away." On calling at the offices of James Lamont & Co., Crown Buildings, 79 Queen Street, E. C., a representative found that the birds had flown, going away in a hurry some weeks ago one afternoon. Several summonses have been issued against these people, and I understand that the detectives are on their track. Unfortunately, as usual, the police stepped in too late.

Mr. Claude Audain, stock and share broker, White House, Telegraph Street, E. C., is very anxious to obtain a buyer for fifteen shares, fully paid, of £10 each, in the Mercantile Bank of London, Limited, at par. In the circulars which he is scattering broadcast over the country he explains that the shares are not being sold for any other reason than that the holder requires the money for other purposes. I should say that a further reason is that there is no market for these shares at all, and that they are extremely dear at the price.

Arbuthnot & Co., stock and share dealers, 6 Mason's Avenue, London, E. C., are again to the fore with invitations to their "stock syndicates," which they consider "the safest and most profitable system of dealing." They boast that their last special stock syndicate operation, which was in Uruguay bonds, was closed at about 275 per cent. profit; but how this can have been possible when there has lately been a considerable reaction in these bonds is difficult to understand. What I should particularly like to point out is the "special notice to new subscribers" appended to this circular, which is as follows:

"So confident are we as to the success of the operations of our present syndicate, that we are prepared to give all new subscribers a guarantee, not only of the return of their subscription, but also of a handsome profit on their transactions.

"We are in a position to guarantee a minimum profit of 25 per cent., but are also most confident of being able to return a very much larger profit."

It is evident that Arbuthnot & Co. are philanthropists, as, instead of making these handsome profits for themselves, they simply guarantee them to their clients. In the light of recent events in connection with other syndicate touts, however, the question arises as to how long this happy state of affairs will continue?

CRIPPLE CREEK CONDITIONS.

In reviewing the Cripple Creek mining market, Messrs. W. P. Bonbright of Colorado Springs say:

"Our market shows unmistakable signs of improvement. It is still excessively dull; but during the past two weeks there has been an undercurrent of strength upon which a majority of the market leaders have been borne upward. The volume of business is still very light; the 'prospects' and 'unlisteds' continue practically neglected; but the tone of the market has changed quite noticeably for the better. We must believe that this but reflects the better feeling now beginning to manifest itself in Eastern business and financial circles, the evidences of which are daily multiplying. The belief is spreading throughout the Eastern world of business and finance that the turn has been made in the long lane and that the country's face is once more set toward the rising sun of prosperity. This being true, it may be expected that this sun will ere long be shining from the mid-heavens, for this belief and conviction will of itself go far toward setting in motion the forces which will bring about the result."

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60⅛@60⅝. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60⅛c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47⅜@49c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 342,025.35 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 27 9-16d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,829,612
Exports in same period	19,457,598
Net exports	$17,627,986
Net exports, 1896	21,209,869
Net exports, 1895	11,857,089
Net exports, 1894	55,230,838
Net exports, 1893	63,827,622

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On the Stock Exchange 500 shares of Brunswick sold at .06 and 100 Leadville at .13. On the Consolidated Exchange 500 Creede and Cripple Creek sold at .04, 500 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09, 1,000 Iron Silver at .32, 500 Leadville at .13, 200 Mexican at .30, 200 Ophir at .60, 400 Pharmacist at .10, 500 Phenix of Arizona at .05, and 300 Yellow Jacket at .35.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	320	Irving	135
Am. Exchange	166	Lincoln National	750
Broadway	225	Manhattan	215
Butch. & Drovers'	100	Market & Fulton	200
Central National	105	Mechanics'	190
Chase National	400	Mercantile	163
Chatham	280	Merchants'	140
Chemical	4000	Merchants' Ex.	112
City	500	Mount Morris	60
Citizens'	125	New York	280
Commerce	204	Ninth National	100
Corn Exchange	285	Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
Continental	130	Pacific	175
Fifth Avenue	3000	Park	265
First Nat. of S. I.	120	People's	210
Fourth National	175	Phenix	106
Gallatin National	310	Republic	150
Garfield National	500	Seaboard National	169
German-American	110	Second National	425
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	91
Hanover	325	State of New York	108
Hudson River	155	Tradesmen's	97
Imp. & Traders'	525	Western National	114

There was a sale of four shares of Central National at 156, ex dividend.

Corporation Election.

Corn Exchange National Bank: Director—William Rhinelander Stewart.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	200	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	110
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	182	184
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	70	72
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	104	109
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock, ex div.	68	70
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	108	110
Central Park, N. & E. River	104	110
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R.	145	155
Eighth Avenue Railroad	300	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	35	45
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	69
Kings County Traction	44	46
New Orleans Traction common	7	8
New Orleans Traction preferred	28	32
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	113	115
Second Avenue Railroad stock	128	132
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	182	188
Third Avenue Railroad	151	153
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	105	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	12	15
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	90	93

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex dividend	80	81
Hoboken Ferry 5s	104	105
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	98
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	80
Union Ferry stock	64	65
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	92½	95
Indianapolis Gas stock	143	147
Indianapolis Gas 1st	105	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Lafayette Gas Company stock	82	85
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	58	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	58	60
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex interest	72	74

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas, ex dividend	77½	79
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	81
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	15	17
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	70	77
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	220	224
Grand Rapids Gas stock	68	69
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	248	254
Madison (Wis.) stock	47	49
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	73	74
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	114	115
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol	107	108½
St. Paul Gas bonds	70	77
Standard Gas, New York, ex div	102½	111
Standard Gas, New York, pf., ex div.	117	120
Standard Gas, New York 1st	114	118
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	70½	72
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	96	97½

Industrials.

American Bank Note	43	45
American Typefounders'	25	27½
Barney & Smith common	7	11
Celluloid Company stock	50	58
Cramps' Shipyard stock	50	57
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill'g pf. ex div.	67	69
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	100	108
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan-Peninsular Car	8	12
Michigan-Peninsular Car pf.	39	42
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	82	86
New York Air Brake Company	29	29
New York Biscuit Company	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new)	1	4
Pennsylvania Coal	320	337
Pratt & Whitney	9	12
Pratt & Whitney pf.	61	65
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	324	325
Trenton Pottery	7	9
Trenton Potery pf.	42	45
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	85	86
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	152½	153½
Worthington Pump pf.	77	79

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	96	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	25
Central & South American Tel.	118	119½
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Electro-Pneumatic	⅜	⅝
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	5	8
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	4	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	51	60
Metropolitan L., Chicago, 1st 5s	45	47
New York & New Jersey Telephone	137	139
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	...
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	15½	16½
Trow Directory pf.	35	88

MINING EXCHANGE PRICES.

Transactions on the Mining Exchange were officially reported yesterday as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Annetta	33½	33½	33½	33½	300
Japan	3.12½	3.25	3.12½	3.25	1,700
Miami	23⅝	24½	23⅝	24½	5,000
Anaconda, Col.	41	41	40	40	600
Cripple Creek con.	6	6	5½	5½	1,600
Creede & C. C.	3	3	2½	2½	900
Gold Cliff	18	18	18	18	1,700
Isabella	28	29	28	29	800
Jefferson	8	8	8	8	100
New Haven	2	2	2	2	5,500
Russell	46	47	45	45	2,200
Templar	11	11	11	11	3,000
Work M. & M. Co.	4	4	4	4	500
Total					23,600

Mexican Securities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would be very easy to enlarge the legitimate and arbitrage business of the New York Stock Exchange by listing of Mexican securities.

Mexico is our next neighbor; the country is in a very prosperous condition. So far, with one or two exceptions, all the Mexican securities, State bonds, and railroad securities are dealt in only on European Stock Exchanges, viz., London, Berlin, and Amsterdam.

We could be just as well posted as Europe about anything that is going on in Mexico.

I hope that the time will come when there will be a market in New York for these securities. ALBERT SELIGMANN.

New York, June 24, 1897.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 644 BROADWAY.
NEW YORK, June 21st, 1897.

92nd Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest at the rate of 3½ % per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst., payable on and after the third Monday in July next.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute.)
CHARTERED 1850.
88TH DIVIDEND.
NEW YORK, June 8th, 1897.
INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1897, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM
Will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the Bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JULY 21, 1897.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1897.
WM. BURRELL, Pres't.
JONATHAN B. CURREY, Sec'y.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
56 and 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.
74TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Trustees have ordered that interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. per annum be paid to depositors on and after July 19th on all sums of $5 and up to $3,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending June 30th, 1897, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
HENRY HASLER, Secretary.
CHARLES W. HELD, Cashier.

Union Dime Savings Institution
BROADWAY, 32D ST. & SIXTH AVENUE, GREELEY SQUARE, NEW YORK.
Interest credited July 1st, payable July 15th, or any time later. Rate: FOUR Per Cent. from $5 to $1,000. THREE Per Cent. on the excess up to $3,000.
CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
GEORGE N. BIRDSALL, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.—Estimates for dredging between Bank Street and Bethune Street, under Contract 580; and for dredging between Bethune Street and West Twelfth Street, Contract 587, will be received by Department of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, N. R., until 12 o'clock M., July 2d, 1897. For particulars see City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

NOTICE.—Estimates for furnishing sawed spruce timber, under Contract No. 597, will be received by the Department of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, N. R., until 12 o'clock M. July 2, 1897. For particulars see City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

DIVIDENDS.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot,
New York, June 23, 1897.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable at this office on Monday, the 2d day of August next, to the Stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 30th instant, at which time the Transfer Books will be closed, to be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 15th day of July next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, June 24, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
14¼	14⅜	102	American Cotton Oil..	14½	14½	14½	14½	.....
62⅝	63½	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.....	62¾	63	62¾	63	+ ⅛
112	114	10	American Express	114	114	114	114	.....
11¼	11⅜	2,380	American Spirits Mfg.	11¼	11½	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
29½	30⅛	102	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf...	30⅛	30½	30⅛	30½	+ ⅛
123	123⅞	11,880	American Sugar Refs.	122⅞	123⅝	122⅝	123	+ ⅛
106¼	106⅞	510	Am. Sugar Refs. pf....	106⅜	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝	+ ⅛
91	94	50	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	93	93	93	93	— ½
75½	76¼	7,582	American Tobacco ..	76	76⅜	75½	76¼	+ ⅛
12¾	12⅝	2,008	At., T. & S. F.	12⅜	12⅝	12	12½	.....
24½	24⅝	4,458	At., T. & S. F. pf.....	24⅛	24½	24	24⅜	.....
10¼	10⅜	100	Baltimore & Ohio.....	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
14⅛	14⅜	14,950	Bay State Gas	14⅜	15	14⅛	14½	+ ⅛
24	24⅜	250	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	24¼	24¼	24	24	— ⅛
108⅝	109	800	Brooklyn Union Gas...	108¾	109	108¾	109	+ ½
50⅛	50⅜	925	Canada Southern	51	51	50⅝	50⅝	.....
62¾	63⅛	100	Canadian Pacific.....	62	62	62	62	.....
17⅛	18	1,160	Chesapeake & Ohio....	18½	18½	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
83⅝	83¾	21,625	Chi., Bur. & Quincy ..	83¾	84	82⅞	83⅜	+ ⅛
91½	91⅝	18,905	Chicago Gas	91½	91¾	90⅝	91½	+ ⅛
80⅝	80¾	21,023	Chi., Mil. & St. P.....	80⅝	80⅝	79⅞	80⅛	+ ⅛
139¼	139¾	848	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	139	139	139	139	— ½
116⅜	117⅝	15,188	Chicago & Northw.....	114¾	117¼	114⅝	117¼	+ 2⅜
160½	.....	30	Chicago & Northw. pf.	161	161	161	161	.....
72⅝	72¾	14,169	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac..	71⅝	72¾	71⅝	72⅜	+ ⅛
24⅞	25	548	C., C., C. & St. Louis..	24¼	25	24¼	25	+ ⅜
.....	.....	25	C., C., C. & St. L. pf..	63	63	63	63	.....
18⅞	19	325	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅛
35⅝	36½	2,820	Consolidated Ice.....	35⅝	36¼	35⅝	36	+ ⅜
164½	165½	500	Consolidated Gas Co....	164	165	164	165	+ 1
109¼	109⅝	1,574	Delaware & Hudson....	109½	109¾	109	109½	+ ⅛
2⅜	3½	100	Duluth, S. S. & A.....	3	3	3	3	.....
.....	.....	50	Equitable Gas.....	222½	222½	222½	222½	.....
33	34	100	Erie 1st pf.....	33	33	33	33	—1
33¼	33½	145	General Electric	33½	33¾	33¼	33½	— ⅛
97	98	202	Illinois Central	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ⅛
28	30	50	Iowa Central pf.....	28	28	28	28	.....
80	83	100	Laclede Gas pf.....	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	+ ¼
14½	14⅝	200	Lake Erie & Western..	15	15	15	15	.....
69¾	69¾	469	Lake Erie & West. pf.	69⅞	69⅞	69½	69½	— ⅜
174	174½	150	Lake Shore	174⅜	174⅜	174⅜	174⅜	+ ⅛
50⅜	50⅝	5,235	Louisville & Nashville.	50⅜	50⅝	50⅛	50½	— ⅛
87⅞	88¼	502	Manhattan Con	87⅞	88	87⅞	88	.....
110	110½	460	Metropolitan Traction.	110	110⅝	110	110⅝	— ⅝
99	100¾	10	Michigan Central	101	101	101	101	.....
19⅝	20	250	Minn. & St. Louis.....	19½	19¾	19½	19¼	.....
50½	51	300	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf...	50⅜	50⅝	50⅜	50⅝	+ ⅛
51½	53¼	250	Minnesota Iron	50	52	50	52	+2
12⅝	13¼	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas.....	13	13	13	13	+ ⅛
31¾	32	1,675	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	32	32	31⅝	31⅞	— ⅛
19⅝	19¾	2,775	Missouri Pacific	19½	19⅞	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
29½	29⅝	3,460	National Lead Co.....	29½	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝	+ ⅛
96	97	23	National Lead Co. pf..	97¼	97¼	97	97	.....
12	15	100	National Linseed Oil...	13	13	13	13	.....
53	65	120	National Starch 1st pf.	56	56	56	56	+2
83¼	84¾	4,354	New Jersey Central ...	83⅝	84½	83¼	83½	— ⅜
102⅜	102⅞	1,651	New York Central.....	102⅜	102½	102	102¼	— ⅛
72⅝	73⅜	500	N. Y. & E. R. Gas	72¾	73	72⅜	73	—1⅛
13⅛	13⅜	100	N. Y., C. & St. Louis.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
33¾	34	300	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	34⅝	34⅝	33⅝	34	— ¼
9¼	9⅝	100	N. Y., Sus. & West....	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
27½	27⅝	325	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	28¾	28¾	27½	27⅝	+ ⅛
4½	4¾	814	North American	4¾	4⅞	4½	4⅝	.....
14⅝	14⅞	1,805	Northern Pacific	15	15	14⅝	14⅞	.....
41⅞	42⅛	5,799	Northern Pacific pf....	42⅜	42⅝	41½	42	— ¼
15	15⅛	720	Ontario & Western...	15	15⅛	15	15⅛	.....
54	55	746	Or. R. & Nav. pf.....	54⅛	54⅝	53⅞	54⅝	+ ⅜
15⅜	15½	210	Or. S. L., wh. iss.....	15⅛	15⅝	15⅛	15½	.....
80	80¼	5,775	Pacific Mail	80	80½	80	80¼	.....
¾	1	920	Peo. Dec. & Evans....	¾	¾	¾	¾	.....
167⅛	167⅝	818	Pull. Pal. Car Co....	167⅛	167⅝	167⅛	167⅝	+ ⅛
.....	8½	100	Quicksilver pf.....	8	8	8	8	.....
22¼	22½	5,799	Reading	22⅝	22⅝	22	22⅛	— ⅝
46⅞	47	2,704	Reading 1st pf.....	46⅝	46⅞	46½	46⅞	+ ⅛
27⅞	28¼	108	Reading 2d pf.....	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
117⅝	118⅜	200	Rome, W. & Ogdens...	118½	118½	118½	118½	— ¼
3¾	3⅞	10	St. J. & G. I.	4	4	4	4	.....
40	41	100	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf..	40½	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅛
12¼	12½	621	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf...	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	+ ⅛
5¼	5⅝	6	St. L. & San Fran.....	5½	5¾	5¼	5¼	.....
47⅝	47⅞	550	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf..	47⅝	47¾	47⅝	47½	— ¼
16⅜	16⅞	2,254	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	16⅞	17¼	16⅞	16⅞	.....
8¾	9	100	St. Louis Southw. pf..	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
77	85	90	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	75	75	75	75	.....
63¼	63⅝	9,625	St. Paul & Omaha.....	62½	63⅝	62¼	63⅜	+ ⅛
15½	15⅝	200	Southern Pacific	15½	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
9¾	9¼	1,400	Southern Railway.....	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
29½	29½	4,182	Southern Railway pf..	29⅝	29⅝	28⅞	29⅜	+ ⅛
5¼	6	9	Standard R. & T.....	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	.....
24½	25	1,785	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	24½	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	+ ⅛
10¼	10⅝	850	Texas Pacific	10¼	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
6¼	6½	950	Union Pacific	6¼	6¼	6	6¼	.....
2	2½	350	U. P., Denver & Gulf.	2½	2½	2	2	— ⅛
59¼	59½	3,500	U. S. Leather pf.....	58⅝	59⅜	58¼	59⅜	+ ⅛
12¼	13¼	134	United States Rubber.	12¾	12⅞	12¾	12¾	+ ¼
61	62	153	U. S. Rubber pf.....	61	61	61	61	+2
6	6½	210	Wabash	6	6	6	6	.....
15⅜	15⅝	860	Wabash pf.....	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	— ⅛
105	110	17	Wells-Fargo Express..	107	107	107	107	.....
7⅞	8⅝	100	Western Union Beef..	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
83⅜	83½	3,454	Western Union Tel....	83⅜	83½	83	83½	+ ⅜
⅝	⅞	100	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	.....
Sales.....		221,502						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits M Co 6s
6,000 76
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000 80
2,000 ..... 70½
12,000 ..... 79⅝
2,000 80
Atch. Top & S F Gen 4s
9,000 ..... 84⅝
500 ..... 84½
68,000 ..... 84½
2,500 ..... 84½
Adjustment 4s
17,000 50
10,000 ..... 49⅝
5,000 50
34,000 ..... 50⅛
Austin & Northwn 1st
12,000 ..... 84½
Brooklyn Elev 1st
2,000 ..... 75½
Trust Co Certfs
3,000 ..... 74½
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s
4,000 ..... 112⅛
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
5,000 97
15,000 ..... 97⅝
Canada So 1st Gtd
1,000 113
Cent Ga Ry 1st Inc
3,000 30
5,000 ..... 30½
Cent of N J Gen 5s
8,000 ..... 112½
8,000 113
22,000 ..... 112½
Cent Pac 6s, 1898
10,000 ..... 104¼
Ches & O Gen 4½s
10,000 ..... 76⅝
10,000 ..... 76⅜
8,000 ..... 76⅝
2,000 ..... 76⅜
1,000 77
2,000 ..... 76⅞
3,000 77
Ches & Ohio Con 5s
4,000 ..... 111½
Ches & O, R & A Div,
1st Cons 4s
10,000 ..... 108¾
Chic, Bur & Quincy,
Nebraska Ext 4s
2,000 ..... 91⅞
Chic, B & Q Conv 5s
6,000 ..... 104½
Chic & E Ill Gen 5s
5,000 100
Chic G L & C Co 1st
1,000 ..... 104¼
15,000 105
Chic & Nor Pac 1st,
Trust Co Certfs
17,000 ..... 42⅝
Chic, R I & P Ext 5s
5,000 ..... 107½
Chic, R I & P Deb 5s
2,000 100
C, St P, M & O Cons
5,000 132
Colorado Midland 1st,
Trust Co Certfs
1,000 ..... 61½
2,000 ..... 61¼
8,000 61
Col, H Val & Tol 5s,
J P M & Co Certfs
10,000 75
Commercial Cable 4s
1,000 ..... 106½
Del & Hudson 1st,
Penn Division
2,000 ..... 146½
2,000 ..... 89½
Detroit Gas Co 5s
1,000 81
Dul & Iron Rge 1st
5,000 ..... 101¾
1,000 ..... 101⅞
East Tenn, Va & Ga Con 5s
4,000 100
East Tenn Reorgn Lien 4-5s
10,000 88
Edison Elec Ill Co of
N Y 1st 5s
10,000 113
Erie 4s, Prior Bds
33,000 ..... 91⅝
Ft Worth & D C 1st
1,000 ..... 63½
1,000 64
10,000 ..... 64½
Gal, Harg & San An,
Mex & Pac Div 5s
7,000 89
5,000 ..... 89¼
Total sales..... 89

Ft Wth & R Gde 1st
5,000 52
Gen Elec Co Deb 5s
5,000 ..... 99½
H & Tex Cen G M 4s
10,000 ..... 68¾
Int & Gt Northern 3d
500 43
Kan Pac 1st Cons,
Trust Co Certfs
5,000 ..... 74⅜
2,000 ..... 74½
Kings Co Elev 1st
1,000 50
Laclede Gas L Co of
St L 1st 5s
10,000 ..... 99½
13,000 100
L Erie & W 1st 5s
1,000 118
L S & Mich So 3½s
8,000 ..... 103⅞
4,000 ..... 103⅝
Lehigh V of N Y 1st
5,000 100
Long Island G M 4s
1,000 87
Lo, N A & Chic 1st
4,000 ..... 115½
Lo, N A & Chic Cons,
Trust Co Certfs
10,000 ..... 88⅝
Mich Cen 5s, 1902
1,000 ..... 103⅝
Mil, L S & Wn 1st
1,000 ..... 133⅜
Mil & St Paul Cons
32,000 ..... 138⅝
M & St. Paul 1-10
12,000 ..... 137¾
Mil & St Paul 8s, 1st
13,000 ..... 106⅜
M & St P, Chic & L S Div
2,000 114
H & D Div 7s
10,000 ..... 130⅝
Minn & St L Con 5s
5,000 ..... 103⅜
2,000 ..... 103½
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
60,000 ..... 83⅞
20,000 ..... 83½
4,000 ..... 83⅞
Mo, Kans & Tex 2d
35,000 62
4,000 ..... 61⅞
10,000 ..... 62⅛
35,000 ..... 62¼
15,000 62
1,000 ..... 62¼
2,000 ..... 62½
4,000 ..... 62¼
Mo Pac 1st Con 6s
10,000 81
N Y Central Deb 5s
2,000 ..... 110¼
6,000 ..... 110⅝
Registered
1,000 ..... 110¼
N Y Cent 1st Coup
9,000 ..... 120¾
N Y Cen & H Deb 4s
20,000 ..... 103½
N Y Cen & H Ext 4s
4,000 ..... 103⅜
N Y Chic & St L 4s
6,000 ..... 105¼
N Y, Sus & Wn 1st,
Refunding 5s
20,000 ..... 104½
N Y, Sus & Wn G M
1,000 78
Nor Pac Gen Lien 3s
500 57
5,000 ..... 56¾
20,000 ..... 56¾
4,000 57
13,000 ..... 56⅞
500 ..... 56⅝
30,000 ..... 56⅞
Nor Pac Ry Pr Ln 4s
1,000 ..... 90½
5,000 ..... 90¼
5,000 s10f 90⅜
10, 30s10f 90½
1,000 90
Ohio & Miss Cons
4,000 ..... 105½
Ohio & M, Con S F
2,000 ..... 105½
Oregon R & Nav 1st
1,000 114
Oreg R & Nav 4s
25,000 85
Oreg Short Line 6s
10,000 120
Trust Co Certfs
6,000 118

Oreg S L & U N Con,
Trust Co Certfs
15,000 ..... 83½
Oregon S L Inc A,
When Issued
15,000 ..... 44½
People's G & C Chic,
1st Cons 6s
1,000 ..... 110¾
Peo, Dec & Ev 1st
3,000 99
Peo, Dec & Ev 2d,
Trust Co Certfs
1,000 ..... 10½
Peo & Eastern 1st
3,000 70
Peo & Northern 1st
6,000 65
Union Elev 1st 6s,
Trust Co Certfs
10,000 ..... 74½
Union Pac 6s, 1897,
Trust Co Certfs,
Ex Matured Coups
1,000 ..... 105¼
Union Pac 6s, 1898,
Trust Co Certfs,
Ex Matured Coups
5,000 ..... 105½
Un Pac Col. Tr 5s
5,000 ..... 76¼
Wabash 1st 5s
29,000 ..... 104½
2,000 ..... 104⅝
4,000 ..... 104⅜
Wabash 2d 5s
3,000 ..... 70½
5,000 ..... 70⅞
2,000 71
West Shore Gtd 4s
10,000 ..... 109¾
Western Gas Co 5s
10,000 ..... 96¾
Total sales..... $1,627,500.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Lion Knitting Mill of Cohoes; capital, $4,200. Directors—Charles P. Craig, Samuel Achuff, and Stephen V. Lewis.

The Alden Realty Company of New York City, to deal in real estate; capital, $5,000. Directors—John L. Mason, Frank A. Thurston, and Tracy L. Bibbins of New York City.

The Connecticut Reduction Company of New York City, to manufacture fertilisers; capital, $100,000. Directors—Edson Pearsall, John Ryan, A. M. Poole, Hanford Napier, and A. A. McGlashan of New York City.

The New York Book-Slate Company of New York City, to manufacture silicate slate; capital, $50,000. Directors—John B. Coles and Henry C. Coles of Bayonne, N. J.; Charles N. Coles and Hester B. Coles of New York City, and Howard M. Coles of Elizabeth, N. J.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$238,260,305
Gold reserve	143,594,587
Net silver	28,886,873
United States notes in the Treasury	32,357,233
Treasury notes of 1890	29,827,350
Total receipts this day	1,253,108
Total receipts this month	24,916,494
Total receipts this year	335,216,514
Total expenditures this day	1,067,000
Total expenditures this month	18,643,003
Total expenditures this year	361,516,141
Deposits in National banks	17,251,318
National bank notes received for redemption	439,120
Government receipts from internal revenue	431,842
Customs	833,339
Miscellaneous	17,981

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96⅛	
4s, r., 1907	111⅝	111½
4s, c., 1907	113	113½
4s, r., 1925	125½	125¼
4s, c., 1925	125½	125¼
5s, r., 1904	114½	114½
5s, c., 1904	114½	114½
Currency 6s, 1898	101½	..
Currency 6s, 1899	104½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	101⅜	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101⅜	..
Adams Ex	150	155
Alb. & Sus	173	..
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	60	63
Am. Coal	110	¥25
Am. Tobacco pf	106½	108½
Ann Arbor	9	11
Ann Arbor pf	27½	29
At. & Pac	¼	¾
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	2¼	3½
Boston A. L. pf	106	107
Brunswick Co	¼	½
Buff., R. & P.	20	60
Buff., R. & P. pf	..	90
Bur., C. R. & N.	65	75
Capital Traction	53¾	55
Central Pacific	9¾	10¾
Chi. & Alton pf	162	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	37	40
C. & E. Ill. pf	96	98
Chicago G. W.	3½	4
Consol. Ice pf	84	86
Clev., L. & W. pf	40	..
Cleve. & Pitts	164	170
Col. C. & I. Dev.	¾	1¼
C. C. & I., Dev. pf	..	..
Col. Fuel & I. pf	2½	3
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	3¼	4¾
Col., H. V. & T.	2¼	3
Com. Cable	168	..
Consol. Coal	88	..
D., L. & W.	156	158
Den. & R. G.	10⅞	11½
D. & R. G. pf	41¾	42
D. M. & Ft. D.	8½	9
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	64	..
D., S. S. & A. pf	6	7
E. E. I., of N. Y.	115	117
E. E. I. of Bklyn.	107	100½
Erie	14½	14¾
Erie 2d pf	19	20
Erie Tel & Tel	65	..
Ev. & T. H.	18	20
Flint & P. M.	7½	..
F. & P. M. pf.	20	35
Gt. Nor. pf	120	125
G. B. & West	35	40
G. B. & W., Deb., A	40	50
G. B. & W., Deb., B	4	4½
Harlem	312	..
Homestake	35	40
Ill. Cent. 1, 1	93	..
Ill. Steel Co	36½	37½
Iowa Central	8	8½
Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	35	..
Joliet & Chicago	156	..
Kan. & Mich	3	6
Keokuk & D. M.	2	4
K. & D. M. pf	10½	14
Laclede Gas	23¼	24
Long Island	41	50
Mah. Coal R.	125	..
Mah. Coal R. pf.	100	115
M. P. Car pf	41	..
Man Beach	5	10
Md Coal pf	40	60
Mexican Central	9	10
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1½	1⅝
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	81¼	82½
Mobile & Ohio	20	20⅝
Morris & Essex	164	168
Nat. Starch	¾	3½
Nat. St. 2d pf	15	18
New Cent. Co	5½	7
New England	..	37
N. Y. & N. H.	174	175
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	70	75
N. Y. L. E. & W.	12¼	12½
Norfolk Southern	90	70
Nor. & West	10⅝	12
Nor. & W. pf	30	30½
Ohio Southern	..	5
Ont. Mining	6¼	7½
Ore. R. & N.	19¾	21½
Penn. Coal	325	..
Peo. & Eastern	3	6
P., C., C. & St. L.	12¼	13
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	44	47
P., Ft. W. & C.	167	172
Quicksilver	..	1
Rio G. W. pf	35	38½
St. L. S. W.	3½	3¾
St. P. & Duluth	21	23
St. P., M. & M.	118	125
St. P. & O. pf	142	145
Sil. bull certfs	60¾	60⅝
Standard Gas	111	113
Standard Gas pf	115	119
T. C. & I. pf	65	..
Tol. & Ohio Cent	20	25
Tol. & O. C. pf	40	70
U. S. Express	40	42
U. S. Leather	7½	8
W. & L. E. pf	3	4
Wis. Central	1	1½
Wis. Central pf	1¾	..

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	Am. Sp. Mfg.	11¼	11½	11¼	11½
8,890	Am. Sug. Ref.	122⅝	123½	122⅝	122⅞
1,460	Am. Tobacco	76¼	76¾	76¼	76½
170	A., T. & S. F.	12¼	12½	12	12⅜
70	A., T. & S. F. pf.	24⅜	24⅝	24½	24⅝
960	Bay State Gas	15	15	14½	14⅝
3,930	Chicago Gas	91⅝	91⅞	89⅜	90⅜
3,480	C., B. I. & P.	71⅝	72¼	71⅝	72⅜
7,400	C., B. & Q.	83⅝	84	82⅞	83⅞
10,905	C., M. & St. P.	80⅜	80⅞	79⅞	80⅝
1,640	C., St. P. M. & O.	62⅜	63½	62⅜	63⅜
9,060	Central of N. J.	83⅞	84½	83⅞	83⅞
2,980	C. & Northwest.	114⅜	117¼	114⅜	117¼
50	Del. & Hudson	106¼	106¾	106¼	106¾
50	Gen. Electric	33⅜	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝
700	Louis. & Nash	50⅝	50⅝	50⅜	50⅝
90	Manhattan	87⅞	88	87⅞	88
870	Mo. Pacific	19⅜	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜
100	N. Y., L. E. & W.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
100	Nat. Lead	29½	29½	29½	29⅞
710	N. Pacific pf.	42¼	42½	41⅝	42⅛
200	Pacific Mail	30	30½	30	30⅛
2,680	Reading	22⅝	22⅝	22	22⅛
10	Southern Ry	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
170	Southern pf	29½	29⅞	29½	29⅝
120	Tenn. C. & I.	24½	24½	24½	24½
380	U. S. Leather pf.	58⅜	59½	58⅜	59⅛
350	West. Union	83¼	83½	83	83⅝
50,145					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Cen. Pac. 1st	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, June 24.—In the stock market buoyancy continues, uninterrupted by talk of reaction or by profit taking. Bay State Gas was a feature in the trading to-day, rising from 6⅞ to 7⅛, and reacting to 7 8-16, while $97,000 United States Gas bonds were bought in the morning, 5s rising 1, to 88, and seconds 1, to 73½. The expectations of Standard Oil control and good terms to the Bay State stock and incomes are the basis of the movement.

Copper shares continued active and strong, Montana easing 1, to 132¼, rallying to 133. Old Dominion lost ¾, to 18½, closing at 18⅜; Osceola, 1, to 32⅝. Tamarack was up 2½ at 126, while Tamarack, Jr., maintained prominence, reacting 1½, to 21, and rallying to 21⅞ at the close. Butte lost ½, to 21¾. Liquidating sales easily account for recessions in the copper shares, but on the decline there was good buying. Bell Telephone was up 4, at 234. Lamson Store Service gained 1 more, to 18½.

Home Railway shares were in good request and ruled firm. New England preferred sold at 70, against last prior sale at 69, June 9, and 64 bid, 67½ asked yesterday. Pioneer Gold was off ¼, at 4⅝. Merced sold at 9, Ysabel at 14, and Gold Coin at 4⅝.

The broadening of the market for railway bonds of the second and third classes is an interesting and encouraging phase of current buoyancy.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

Boston & Albany	213	213¼
Boston & Lowell	209	212
Boston & Maine	160	160½
Boston & Providence	262	..
Chicago Junc. and Stock Yards	102½	103½
Chicago Junc. and Stock Yards pf.	106½	107½
Fitchburg pf	95	96
Old Colony	177½	178
West End	84	84¼
West End pf	94¾	95
Wisconsin Central	1⅝	2⅜
Oregon Short Line	13⅜	13⅝

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)	4
Allouez	.75
Arnold	3¼
Atlantic	21½
Boston & Cripple Creek	.08
Boston & Montana	132¾
Butte & Boston	21⅜
Calumet & Hecla	390
Centennial	7½
Franklin	16
Gold Coin Mines	3¼
Kearsarge	18¾
Napa, (quicksilver)	6½
Osceola	32½
Pioneer, (gold)	4¾
Quincy	113
Santa Ysabel	13¾
Tamarack	126
Tamarack, Junior	21¾
Tecumseh	1¾
Wolverine	10⅜

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	233½
Dominion Coal	10¾
Dominion Coal pf	84
Eastman Car Heater	25
Edison Electric Illuminating	146
Lamson Co Store Service	18
Mexican Telephone	.70
New England Telephone	105
Philadelphia Company	18¾
United States Oil	13⅞
Westinghouse Electric	21½
Westinghouse Electric pf	50

Unlisted Securities.

Fort Wayne Electric	½	⅝
Merced Gold Mining	8½	8¾
Old Dominion Copper Mining	18¼	19

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—The market opened with trend of prices pointing higher. Union Traction was the active feature on scattered commission-house buying. Philadelphia Traction held firm, and so did United Gas. Pennsylvania Railroad was in fairly good demand, and Lehigh Valley ruled steady. Reading, Northern Pacific, and St. Paul, on moderate trading, followed the New York prices. Continued commission-house buying on a moderate scale kept Marsden Heat, common and preferred, and the Welsbach group of stocks in good favor. The bond department was dull and steady. The close was firm, with prices well up to the best, as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	27⅝	27¾
N. P. Cm. T. T.	14¾	15
N. P. Cm. T. T. pf	41⅞	42⅜
Pennsylvania	53⅞	53½
Reading trust certificates	11 1-16	11⅛
Reading 1st pf	23 5-16	23 7-16
Reading 2d pf	14	14 1-16
St. Paul	80⅝	80¾
Met. Traction	110⅝	110½
Philadelphia Traction	71⅜	71⅝
Baltimore Traction	18⅞	19
Union Traction	10¾	11
Pennsylvania Heat	14¼	14½
Pennsylvania Heat pf	34	34½
United Gas Imp	74½	74¾
Electric Storage	21½	21¾
Electric Storage pf	23	23¾
Welsbach Light	48½	49
Am. Ry. Electric	4⅞	5
Marsden	9⅛	9¾
Reading general 4s	83⅞

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Yesterday's Dealings—City's Right to Dispose of Aqueduct Land.

Although the contract will not be signed until to-day, it was learned positively yesterday that Martin & Brother are the buyers of the four-story brownstone-front dwellings, 463 to 469 Fifth Avenue, 66 by 100, for about $300,000. It is a purely cash transaction, and the Church of the Divine Fatherhood property at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street is not involved.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for F. B. Hurd, for $30,000, the four-story brownstone front dwelling, with extension, 55 West Seventy-first Street, 18 by 56 by 100

The right of the city to sell the lots beneath which the Croton aqueduct runs, upon which question Corporation Counsel Scott rendered a favorable opinion last Monday, was further established yesterday by a decision reached by one of the large title guarantee companies, that it would insure the titles to such lots. The dispute arose when M. L. Ernst tried to have insured the title to a small plot at Convent Avenue and One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, for the purchase of which from the city he had signed a contract. Backed up by the opinion of the Corporation Counsel and the willingness of the companies to guarantee the title, the deeds to the property will be passed within a few days.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Estelle F. Taylor, for $14,500, the five-story brick tenement, 344 Pleasant Avenue, 25.3 by 76.

Peter P. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to Martin Kelly, for $13,500, the three-story brick dwelling, 149 West Thirteenth Street, 20 by 103.3; also, at Surrogate's sale, to Edward J. Butler, for $1,500, the northerly part of Lot 102 on map of Village of Morrisania, Clinton Avenue, southeast side, 26 by 112.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, William McElhinney, for $11,100, the three-story brick dwelling, 463 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, 18.9 by 100.11.

Charles A. Berrian sold at Assignee's sale, to M. Edwards, for $6,050, the two-story frame dwelling, 76 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, 35 by 103.6; also, to M. J. Edwards for $4,000, the two-story frame dwelling, 727 East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, 50 by 108.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 11 Broadway:

By Philip A Smyth, foreclosure sale, John D. Kernan, referee, 413 St. Ann's Avenue and 823 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, being the northwest corner of the streets named, runs west 125 by north 100 by east 28 by north 75 by east 97 by south 25, five-story brick flat, with stores, on St. Ann's Avenue, and four-story brick flat on One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street. Due on judgment, $8,787.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles Donohue, referee, 312 and 314 West Twenty-seventh Street, south side, 175 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 37.6 by 98.9, five-story stone-front flat. Due on judgment, $39,648.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John Delahunty, referee, 533 East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, north side, 270.4 feet east of Morris Avenue, 25 by 100, three-story frame store and tenement. Due on judgment, $4,731.

By J. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, S. Stanwood Menken, referee, 177 Chrystie Street, west side, about 125 feet south of Broome Street, 20 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $6,886.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, William S. Andrews, referee, 25 to 29 West Sixty-fourth Street, north side, 360 feet east of Central Park West, 75 by 100.5, three five-story stone-front flats. Due on judgment, $1,213, subject to other mortgages for $100,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Seventh Street, north side, 100 feet east of Riverside Avenue, for nine four-story and basement brick dwellings, 22 by 79 and 20 by 79; P. M. Stewart of 622 West End Avenue, and H. I. Smith of 204 West Seventy-eighth Street, owners; Clarence F. True of 459 Boulevard, architect; cost, $180,000.

One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, southeast corner of Manhattan Avenue, for four five-story brick flats, with stores, 25 by 82.3; Thomas J. Jenkins of 55 Lenox Avenue, owner; Ward Cunningham of 55 Lenox Avenue, architect; cost, $96,000.

Harlem River, east of One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, for a two-story iron and steel factory, 78 by 32; Barber Asphalt Company of 11 Broadway, owner; C. O. Warren of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Mott Avenue, architect; cost, $10,000.

Intervale Avenue, west side, 393.11 feet north of Westchester Avenue, for a one-story frame dwelling, 20 by 50; Thomas Farley of Tottenville, S. I., owner; H. B. Vanbenschoten of 1,234 Freeman Street, architect; cost, $1,600.

Vyse Avenue, west side, 225 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, for a three-story brick dwelling, 22 by 55; Mary Courtney, owner; Robert Green, architect; cost, $6,700.

Dawson Street, south side, 142 feet east of Prospect Avenue, for a three-story frame tenement, 21 by 58; John Robison of 1,070 Dawson Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $5,500.

One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, south side, 100 feet east of Third Avenue, for a four-story brick tenement, 25 by 68; Antonio Bertolini of 255 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, owner; John P. Walthie of 205 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $11,000.

One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, north side, 265 feet west of Brook Avenue, for a one-story brick synagogue, 36 by 95; Congregation Hand in Hand of 2,093 Third Avenue, owner; A. E. Davis of 2,558 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $15,000.

Alterations.

Nos. 6 and 8 East Twentieth Street and 7 East Nineteenth Street, to a four and five story brick and iron warehouse; James A. Roosevelt of 33 Wall Street and another, owners; Edwin Outwater of 510 West Twenty-fourth Street, architect; Lord & Taylor, lessees; cost, $500.

Nos. 237 and 239 Allen Street, to a six-story brick warehouse; Fayerweather & Ladew of 244 Eldridge Street, owners; A. E. Schultz of 246 Edge Avenue, Jersey City, architect; cost, $668.

No. 2 East Sixtieth Street, to a five-story brick dwelling; Dr. A. Mayer, premises, owner; Leo Hauser of 128 East Fifty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 11 East Seventy-fourth Street, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; Henry J. Barbava of 11 East Seventy-fourth Street, owner; Edgar Mountford of 29 West Twenty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 50 West Fiftieth Street, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; Trustees of Columbia College, owners; Lienan & Nash of 64 Cedar Street, architects; cost, $1,000

Third Avenue, east side, 87 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street, to a three-story frame store and dwelling; Michael Hicks of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street, owner; M. J. Duff of Fordham, architect; cost, $500.

STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT MATTERS.

MEETING OF THE BOARD.—The Board of Street Opening and Improvement will meet in the Mayor's office at 11 o'clock A. M. to-day to discuss general business.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS (Commissioners' offices are at 30 and 32 West Broadway.)—Devoe Street, from Sedgwick Avenue to Ogden Avenue, and from Bremer Avenue to Anderson Avenue, July 14, 10 A. M.; Clifford Place, from Jerome Avenue to Walton Avenue, July 14, 10 A. M.; Creston Avenue, from Tremont Avenue to Minerva Place, July 14, 3 P. M.; Third Avenue, from a point 223.91 feet northerly of East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street to Teasdale Place, July 15, 3 P. M.; Fairmount Place, from Croton Avenue to the Southern Boulevard, July 13, 10 A. M.; Macomb's Road, from Jerome Avenue to Aqueduct Avenue, July 15, 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, from Jerome Avenue to Sheridan Avenue, June 30, 3 P. M.; East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, from Jerome Avenue to Webster Avenue, July 15, 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, from Elton Avenue to Mott Avenue, July 15, 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, from Weeks Street to the Grand Boulevard, July 16, 10 A. M.; East Two Hundred and Second Street, from the Grand Boulevard to Briggs Avenue, June 30, 10 A. M.

APPLICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS.—Corporation Counsel Scott will to-day apply in Part III., Special Term, of the Supreme Court, for appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the following street opening proceedings: East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, from Third Avenue to Fulton Avenue; Leonard Place, from Third Avenue to Pelham Avenue; East One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, from Third Avenue to Fulton Avenue; East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, from Third Avenue to Rogers Place; West Two Hundred and Sixty-first Street, from Riverdale Avenue to Broadway; Mount Vernon Avenue, from Jerome Avenue to the northern boundary of the city; Villa Place, from Southern Boulevard to Van Courtland Avenue; Spuyten Duyvil Road, from Spuyten Duyvil Parkway to the junction of Riverdale Avenue and West Two Hundred and Thirtieth Street; Elm Street, from Reade Street to Chambers Street; East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, from Anderson Avenue to Marcher Avenue; East One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, from Jerome Avenue to Morris Avenue; Perry Avenue, from the Mosholu Parkway to the south line of Woodlawn Cemetery; Johnson Avenue, from the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway to Spuyten Duyvil Road; East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, from Jerome Avenue to the Grand Boulevard.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, June 24.

ARTHUR ST, n s, Lots 948 and 949, map of Laconia Park, 50x100; Malinda G. Mace to Charles Fischer $1,700

BEDFORD ST, 52, e s, 67.6 ft n of Leroy St, 22.6x75; Mary B. Walsh to Mary Walsh 10

BOONE ST, w s, 75 ft n of 173d St, 25.7x 101.11x9.3x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Walter Grant 100

BOONE ST, e s, 300 ft s of 173d St, 50x 85x51.7x72.5; Emil S. Levi and wife to Sadie Elias 100

BOONE ST, w s, 50 ft s of Jennings St, 25.9x irregular; Emil S. Levi and wife to Philip Kiernan 100

BOONE ST, e s, 156.8 ft n of 172d St, 43.4 x69.11x82.3; Emil S. Levi and wife to Jennie Lamont 100

BRYANT ST, e s, 275 ft n of 172d St, 25x 100; Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company to Mary Hanse 100

CLINTON AV, proposed, e s, 120 ft n of Jefferson St, —; Martha A. Woods to Josephine L. Horton 1

CONVENT AV, e s, 479.6 ft. n of 141st St, 20x100; Frederic Baker and wife to Eugene Meier 1

CONVENT AV, e s, 479.6 ft n of 141st St, 20x100; Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, to Frederic Baker 19,100

CRESCENT, 68 and 70, n s, 50 ft n of 182d St, 50x125; Henry Holding and wife to Ellen Johnston 3,000

EDGECOMBE AV, 26; Anna J. Wright to Anna Lydon 1

FITZGIBBON, Mary, to Theodore Greentree; s s of 35th St, 475 ft w of 9th Av, 1 year 5,000

FRANKENTHALER, Joseph, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 621 and 623 6th St, 3 years, (two mortgages) 22,000

GARRETT, Thomas, and wife to Blanche de Failly; s s of 15th St, 271.8 ft e of 2d Av, 25x92; Jakeland Co. 2,800

GEISINGER, Rosa, to Emil S. Levi; n w corner of Jennings and Longfellow Sts, 1 year 1

INTERVALE AV, w s, 166 ft n of Freeman St, 50x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Martin T. Brady 100

INTERVALE AV, e s, 212.5 ft n of Freeman St, 50x88.9x50.9x100.3; also Intervale Av, w s, 316 ft n of Freeman St, 50x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to William De Lancey Ward and another 100

INTERVALE AV, e s, 92.3 ft e of Freeman St, 20.9x82x25.8x75; Emil S. Levi and wife to Martin T. Kerr 100

INTERVALE AV, w s, 141 ft n of Freeman St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Thomas F. Brady 100

INTERVALE AV, e s, 212.5 ft n of Freeman St, 50x120.3x50.9x111.9; Emil S. Levi and wife to M. J. Brice 100

INTERVALE AV, e s, 112.5 ft n of Freeman St, 50x111.6; Emil S. Levi to Emil S. Levi and wife to Mary Brice 100

JENNINGS ST, n s, 60 ft w of Longfellow St, 50x75; Longfellow St, w s, 75 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100; Jennings St, s s, 100 ft e of Longfellow St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to William Reisel 100

JENNINGS ST, s s, 178 ft e of Wilkins Place, 26x131.4x20x129.10; Emil S. Levi and wife to Mary Hanse 100

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 125 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to James O'Brien 100

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 125 ft s of 172d St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Matthew Riley 100

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 352.6 ft s of Intervale Av, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Jennie Lamont 100

LONGFELLOW ST, e s, 50 ft n of 173d St, 14.11x101.10x34.3x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Josephina Dombrowska 100

LONGFELLOW ST, e s, 25 ft n of 173d St, 30.9x100.11x16.9x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Cord Havecker 100

LONGFELLOW ST, n w corner of 173d St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Matthew Riordan 100

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 150 ft s of 172d St, 25x100; Bryant St, n w corner of 173d St, 10.6x45.7x44.4; Emil S. Levi and wife to Jennie Lamont 100

LONGFELLOW ST, e s, 50 ft s of 173d St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Edmund St. J. Taylor 100

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 175 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Martin Tully 100

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 200 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Michael Tully 100

LONGFELLOW ST, e s, 100 ft s of 173d St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Annie M. Frundt 100

LONGFELLOW ST, e s, 225 ft s of 172d St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Daniel Lane 100

LONGFELLOW ST, e s, 75 ft s of 173d St, 25x100; Emil L. Levi and wife to Hugo Weiss 100

LONGFELLOW ST, n w corner of Jennings St, 17.11x irregular; Emil S. Levi and wife to Rosa Geisinger 1

LOT 10, Block 2488, in the property of Mary Pearsall; Frank Belsky and wife to Albert Wokal 2,000

LOTS 54, 117, 131, 132, 182, 183, and 197, Map of the property Phineas F. Annin to Mary E. Huston 1

MANGIN ST, w s, 75 ft s of Rivington St, 125x98.11; Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, to the Washington Life Insurance Company 30,000

MONROE ST, 261, 23x93.9x25x93.4; Lewis Tekulski and wife to Morris Goldstein.. 1

PINE, ——, s s, Skirregular; John Pettit and wife to William Calhoun 1

PROSPECT AV, w s, 50 ft n of 149th St, 25x90; Prospect Av, w s, 25 ft n of 150th St, 50x100; Mount Morris Real Estate Association to W. de Lancey Ward and another 5,750

SHERIDAN ST, n w corner of Elliott Av, 18x88x irregular; Thomas J. Jenkins and others to Edward McLaughlin 1

SHERIDAN ST, n w corner of Elliott Av, 14x88x42x95.8; John B. Peck to Edward McLaughlin 1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of Home St, 25x103.6x36.7x100; Arthur J. McMenomy and wife to Nicholas J. O'Connell, jr., part 17,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of Home St, 25x103.6x36.7x100; Ellen Lane to Arthur J. McMenomy 1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 322.4 ft n of Wilkins Place, 25x130.9x27.3x120; Emil S. Levi and wife to Charles Feiser 100

SPRING ST, e s, 50 ft n of 152d St, 25x95; Frank A. Schneider to Elmira McDickerson 1

WEST FARMS ROAD, w s, 120.3 ft n of Freeman St, 62.2x129.0x50.11x102.7; Emil S. Levi and wife to James Dowda 100

WILKINS, PLACE, s s, 100 ft s of Jennings St, 25x90x25.3x92; Emil S. Levi and wife to Jacob Kirst 100

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 131.6 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Gertrude Boecher 100

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 231.6 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Thomas Riley 100

WILKINS PLACE, w s, 352.6 ft s of Intervale Av, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Lawrence Moffat 100

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 228 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 75x122.5x90x75.9; Emil S. Levi and wife to Johanna Jurgens 100

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 206.6 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to John Lahr, jr. 100

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 303.1 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 25x133.5x irregular; Emil S. Levi and wife to Charles Price and another 100

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 25 ft s of Jennings St, 25x90x25.3x98; Emil S. Levi and wife to David Higgins 100

WILKINS PLACE, n e corner of Jennings St, 131.6x100x125.8x100.3; Emil S. Levi and wife to Charles J. Coulter 100

2D AV, e s, 60.11 ft n of 113th St, 20x80; Horace Secor, Jr., referee, to V. D. Furman 1

2D AV, e s, 51.6 ft s of 14th St, 25.9x100; Harry Mack to Joseph L. Buttenwieser.. 10,000

2D AV, e s, 51.6 ft s of 14th St, 25.9x100; Helen Beach, as executrix, to Harry Mack 1

4TH ST, West, n w corner of Cornelia St, 76x26.10x75x40.11; Eugene Durnin, referee, to Rosa Loewenstine 21,000

6TH ST, n s, 343 ft e of Avenue B, 0.6x90.10; Joseph Frankenthaler to Louis Frankenthaler 48,750

6TH ST, 627 East, 24.9x90.10; Edward B. Marks to Joseph W. Stern 1

6TH ST, 625 and 627, 50x90.10; John Delahunty, referee, to Edward B. Marks.... 19,500

6TH ST, n s, 308 ft e of Avenue B, 0.6x90.10; Edward B. Marks to Joseph Frankenthaler 38,900

6TH ST, n s, 318 ft e of Avenue B, 25x90.10; John Delahunty, referee, to Louis Frankenthaler 1

6TH ST, n s, 343 ft e of Avenue B, 25x90.10; John Delahunty, referee, to Joseph Frankenthaler 19,250

10TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x92; Carl Waechter and wife to Bernhard Klingenstein 19,100

15TH ST, s s, 205 ft e of 2d Av, 66.8x 114; William's Bridge; Frederick C. Dexter and wife to Emma C. Gorham.... 1

15TH ST, s s, 271.8 ft e of 2d Av, 33.4x 114; William's Bridge; Frederick C. Dexter and wife to Thomas Garrett..... 10

20TH ST, n s, 175.9 ft e of 8th Av, 22.8x 71.5x22.8x70.10; Joseph W. Middlebrook and another, executors, to John T. Stanley and another 12,000

28TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.9; Margaret Wilson to Daniel B. Kenny... 18,750

43D ST, n s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; George Cramer and wife to John J. Brennan 1

70TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 17x 100.5; George Finck and wife to Lydia Brideman 1

70TH ST, s s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.5; William Bradley and wife to Wadsworth Wardell 1

93D ST, 114 East, 14x100.8; Caroline Stinson to Henry C. Wismann..... 13,500

97TH ST, 139 East, 27x100.11; the City Trust, Safe Deposit and Surety Company to John Stewart Company..... 1

114TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 4th Av, 75x 100.11; Richard C. Voth and wife to Eugene C. Potter..... 1

119TH ST, s s, 131.4 ft w of Pleasant Av, 16.8x100.11; Hattie Fink to Francis H. Wall 7,000

120TH ST, n s, 73.1 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 16.8x100.11; Nathan Nutting, as executor, &c., to Samuel H. Damros..... 11,100

FULTON AVENUE, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, from Hall Place to Rogers Place; West Two Hundred and Sixty-first Street, from Riverdale Avenue to Broadway; Mount Vernon Avenue, from Jerome Avenue to the northern boundary of the city; Villa Place, from Southern Boulevard to Van Courtland Avenue; Spuyten Duyvil Road, from Spuyten Duyvil Parkway to the junction of Riverdale Avenue and West Two Hundred and Thirtieth Street; Elm Street, from Reade Street to Chambers Street; East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, from Anderson Avenue to Marcher Avenue; East One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, from Jerome Avenue to Morris Avenue; Perry Avenue, from the Mosholu Parkway to the south line of Woodlawn Cemetery; Johnson Avenue, from the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway to Spuyten Duyvil Road; East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, from Jerome Avenue to the Grand Boulevard.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, June 24.

ARTHUR ST, n s, Lots 948 and 949, map of Laconia Park, 50x100; Malinda G. Mace to Charles Fischer $1,700

BEDFORD ST, 52, e s, 67.6 ft n of Leroy St, 22.6x75; Mary B. Walsh to Mary Walsh 10

BOONE ST, w s, 75 ft n of 173d St, 25.7x 101.11x9.3x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Walter Grant 100

BOONE ST, e s, 300 ft s of 173d St, 50x 85x51.7x72.5; Emil S. Levi and wife to Sadie Elias 100

BOONE ST, w s, 50 ft s of Jennings St, 25.9x irregular; Emil S. Levi and wife to Philip Kiernan 100

BOONE ST, e s, 156.8 ft n of 172d St, 43.4 x69.11x82.3; Emil S. Levi and wife to Jennie Lamont 100

BRYANT ST, e s, 275 ft n of 172d St, 25x 100; Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company to Mary Hanse 100

CLINTON AV, proposed, e s, 120 ft n of Jefferson St, —; Martha A. Woods to Josephine L. Horton 1

CONVENT AV, e s, 479.6 ft. n of 141st St, 20x100; Frederic Baker and wife to Eugene Meier 1

CONVENT AV, e s, 479.6 ft n of 141st St, 20x100; Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, to Frederic Baker 19,100

CRESCENT, 68 and 70, n s, 50 ft n of 182d St, 50x125; Henry Holding and wife to Ellen Johnston 3,000

EDGECOMBE AV, 26; Anna J. Wright to Anna Lydon 1

FITZGIBBON, Mary, to Theodore Greentree; s s of 35th St, 475 ft w of 9th Av, 1 year 5,000

FRANKENTHALER, Joseph, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 621 and 623 6th St, 3 years, (two mortgages) 22,000

GARRETT, Thomas, and wife to Blanche de Failly; s s of 15th St, 271.8 ft e of 2d Av, 25x92; Jakeland Co. 2,800

GEISINGER, Rosa, to Emil S. Levi; n w corner of Jennings and Longfellow Sts, 1 year 1

INTERVALE AV, w s, 166 ft n of Freeman St, 50x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Martin T. Brady 100

INTERVALE AV, e s, 212.5 ft n of Freeman St, 50x88.9x50.9x100.3; also Intervale Av, w s, 316 ft n of Freeman St, 50x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to William De Lancey Ward and another.. 100

INTERVALE AV, e s, 92.3 ft e of Freeman St, 20.9x82x25.8x75; Emil S. Levi and wife to Martin T. Kerr 100

INTERVALE AV, w s, 141 ft n of Freeman St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Thomas F. Brady 100

INTERVALE AV, e s, 212.5 ft n of Freeman St, 50x120.3x50.9x111.9; Emil S. Levi and wife to M. J. Brice 100

INTERVALE AV, e s, 112.5 ft n of Freeman St, 50x111.6; Emil S. Levi to Emil S. Levi and wife to Mary Brice 100

JENNINGS ST, n s, 60 ft w of Longfellow St, 50x75; Longfellow St, w s, 75 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100; Jennings St, s s, 100 ft e of Longfellow St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to William Reisel 100

JENNINGS ST, s s, 178 ft e of Wilkins Place, 26x131.4x20x129.10; Emil S. Levi and wife to Mary Hanse 100

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 125 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to James O'Brien 100

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 125 ft s of 172d St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Matthew Riley 100

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 352.6 ft s of Intervale Av, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Jennie Lamont 100

LONGFELLOW ST, e s, 50 ft n of 173d St, 14.11x101.10x34.3x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Josephina Dombrowska 100

LONGFELLOW ST, e s, 25 ft n of 173d St, 30.9x100.11x16.9x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Cord Havecker 100

LONGFELLOW ST, n w corner of 173d St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Matthew Riordan 100

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 150 ft s of 172d St, 25x100; Bryant St, n w corner of 173d St, 10.6x45.7x44.4; Emil S. Levi and wife to Jennie Lamont 100

LONGFELLOW ST, e s, 50 ft s of 173d St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Edmund St. J. Taylor 100

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 175 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Martin Tully 100

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 200 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Michael Tully 100

LONGFELLOW ST, e s, 100 ft s of 173d St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Annie M. Frundt 100

LONGFELLOW ST, e s, 225 ft s of 172d St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Daniel Lane 100

LONGFELLOW ST, e s, 75 ft s of 173d St, 25x100; Emil L. Levi and wife to Hugo Weiss 100

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SPRING ST, e s, 50 ft n of 152d St, 25x95; Frank A. Schneider to Elmira McDickerson 1

WEST FARMS ROAD, w s, 120.3 ft n of Freeman St, 62.2x129.0x50.11x102.7; Emil S. Levi and wife to James Dowda 100

WILKINS, PLACE, s s, 100 ft s of Jennings St, 25x90x25.3x92; Emil S. Levi and wife to Jacob Kirst 100

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 131.6 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Gertrude Boecher 100

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 231.6 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Thomas Riley 100

WILKINS PLACE, w s, 352.6 ft s of Intervale Av, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Lawrence Moffat 100

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 228 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 75x122.5x90x75.9; Emil S. Levi and wife to Johanna Jurgens 100

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 206.6 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to John Lahr, jr. 100

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 303.1 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 25x133.5x irregular; Emil S. Levi and wife to Charles Price and another 100

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 25 ft s of Jennings St, 25x90x25.3x98; Emil S. Levi and wife to David Higgins 100

WILKINS PLACE, n e corner of Jennings St, 131.6x100x125.8x100.3; Emil S. Levi and wife to Charles J. Coulter 100

2D AV, e s, 60.11 ft n of 113th St, 20x80; Horace Secor, Jr., referee, to V. D. Furman 1

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6TH ST, 627 East, 24.9x90.10; Edward B. Marks to Joseph W. Stern 1

6TH ST, 625 and 627, 50x90.10; John Delahunty, referee, to Edward B. Marks.... 19,500

6TH ST, n s, 308 ft e of Avenue B, 0.6x90.10; Edward B. Marks to Joseph Frankenthaler 38,900

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6TH ST, n s, 343 ft e of Avenue B, 25x90.10; John Delahunty, referee, to Joseph Frankenthaler 19,250

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28TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.9; Margaret Wilson to Daniel B. Kenny... 18,750

43D ST, n s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; George Cramer and wife to John J. Brennan 1

70TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 17x 100.5; George Finck and wife to Lydia Brideman 1

70TH ST, s s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.5; William Bradley and wife to Wadsworth Wardell 1

93D ST, 114 East, 14x100.8; Caroline Stinson to Henry C. Wismann..... 13,500

97TH ST, 139 East, 27x100.11; the City Trust, Safe Deposit and Surety Company to John Stewart Company..... 1

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119TH ST, s s, 131.4 ft w of Pleasant Av, 16.8x100.11; Hattie Fink to Francis H. Wall 7,000

120TH ST, n s, 73.1 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 16.8x100.11; Nathan Nutting, as executor, &c., to Samuel H. Damros..... 11,100

120TH ST, n s, 310 ft w of Trinity Av, 20x100; John M. Hefferon and wife to Edward Rowan 100

173D ST, 523 West, 18.9x100; George F. Davis and another to J. W. Davis and others 1

Recorded Leases.

BIRD, Joseph, as sub-trustee, to William Marth; 180 Forsyth St, 5 years..... $800

FAAS, Charles, to Sophia Faas; 226 and 228 West 125th St, 5 years..... 4,000

KELLY, Bridget, to Annie Hallanan; 17 Barrow St, 7 years..... 900

NEUFELD, Emil, to Margaretha Quenzer; 207 Stanton St, 3 years..... 240

PFAENDER, Frederick W., to Emken Chemical Company; 175 South St, corner of Roosevelt St, 4 years..... 300

QUENZER, Margaretha, to Emil Neufeld; 207 Stanton St, store, &c., 3 years..... 900

WOLF, Paulina, to George Davis; 101 Avenue B, store, floor, &c., 1 year..... 1,100

Recorded Mortgages.

BOECHER, Gertrude, to Emil S. Levi; e s of Wilkins Place, 131.6 ft n of Jennings St, 3 years..... $480

BRADY, Patrick T., to Emil S. Levi; w s of Intervale Av, 100 ft n of Freeman St, 3 years..... 1,584

BRADY, Patrick T., to Emil S. Levi; w s of Intervale Av, 141 ft n of Freeman St, 1 year..... 680

BRIDGMAN, Lydia, to Julius A. Finck; s s of 70th St, 100 ft w of West End Av, 1 year..... 3,000

BRIGGS, Mary B., to Hudson F. Rose; Lot 403, map of the property of H. F. Rose, Mapes estate, amended, 3 years... 400

COSTELLO, Mary A. and Thomas F., to Almira E. Dix; e s of Jerome Av, 136.6 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 3 years..... 4,500

DONNELLY, Francis, and wife to Kate A. Kelly; Lots 417 and 418, map of Section A, Tyse estate, 3 years..... 2,500

ELAS, Sadie, to Emil S. Levi; s s of Boone St, 300 ft s of 173d St, 3 years... 468

ERB, Theresa, and husband to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; n s of 74th St, 50 ft w of Madison Av, 2 years..... 32,500

FARMER, William W., and wife to Knickerbocker Trust Company; s s of 78th St, 106.3 ft w of Columbus Av, also 201 West 88th St, collateral..... 30,000

FARRELL, Sarah, to Elizabeth W. Balmforth; 2,283 Bathgate Av, 5 years..... 5,000

FISCHER, Charles, and Malinda G. Mace and others, executors of Levi H. Mace; Lots 948 and 949, map of Laconia Park, 3 years..... 520

FITZGIBBON, Mary, to Theodore Greentree; s s of

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Cadet James Prentice, Fourth Class, United States Military Academy, has leave of absence until 2 o'clock P. M. Aug. 28, and will then join the Fourth Class.

Leave of absence for four months from Sept. 1 is granted Capt. Edgar Hubert, Eighth Infantry; for four months from Sept. 1 to Lieut. John F. Madden, Fifth Infantry.

Extension of leave of absence is granted Capt. George Mitchell, Second Artillery, Department of the East, for fifteen days, and an extension of leave is granted to Lieut. Howard R. Perry, Seventeenth Infatry, Department of the East, for one month.

A board of engineer officers to consist of Col. Henry M. Robert, Major William T. Rossella and Capt. John Biddle, Corps of Engineers, is appointed to meet at Aransas Pass, Texas, upon the call of its senior member, and at such other places from time to time, as he may direct for the purpose of ascertaining the character and value of the improvements made at the pass by the Aransas Pass Harbor Company.

Navy.

Chief Engineer T. F. Burgdorff is ordered to the Mare Island Navy Yard.

Lieut. W. J. Maxwell is detached from the Yantic and ordered to the Columbia.

Lieut. F. W. Coffin is detached from the Yantic and ordered to the New York July 1.

Lieut. C. Laird is detached from the New York July 1, and ordered to be reay for sea.

Lieut. W. A. Marshall is ordered to appear before a medical board of survey when able.

Lieut. D. D. V. Stuart is detached from the Yantic and ordered to the New York July 10.

Assistant Engineer D. V. H. Allen is detached from the Yantic and ordered to the Montgomery.

Lieut. A. G. Berry is detached from the New York July 10, and ordered to the New York Navy Yard.

Assistant Paymaster J. Fyffe is detached from the Yantic and ordered home to settle accounts and wait orders.

Ensign W. J. Terhune is detached from the Yantic and ordered to the Terror as watch and division officer.

Lieut. Commander J. M. Miller is detached from the command of the Yantic and ordered home to wait orders.

Ensign E. L. Bisset is detached from the Yantic and ordered to the Marblehead as watch and division officer.

Lieut. J. A. Dougherty is detached from the Columbia on relief and ordered home. He has leave for two months.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. B. Wilson is detached from the Yantic and ordered home. He has leave for two months.

Lieut. G. R. Evans is detached from the Terror July 2, and ordered home. He has leave of absence for two months

EXCURSIONS.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
LEAVE FOOT EAST 34TH ST., daily, 5:50, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:10, and half hourly from 1:10 to 6:40, 6:00, and half hourly from 6:40 to 9:40 P. M.; additional train race days, C. I. J. C., 12:40 P. M.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 40 CENTS.
Leave WHITEHALL ST., hourly, from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10, and half hourly from 1:40 to 9:10 P. M. Additional trains race days, C. I. J. C., 11:40 A. M., 12:40 P. M. Saturdays, 12:40 P. M.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 45 CENTS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.
LEAVE E. 34TH ST., N. Y., DAILY, 6:40, 8:50, 10:50 A. M., 12:20, 2:20, 3:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M. Additional trains Saturdays only 1:50 2:50, 9:40 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND.
Culver Route.
Leave foot WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, daily and Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, and half-hourly from 10:10 A. M. to 10:10 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island 11:35 P. M.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 25 CENTS.
BROOKLYN BRIDGE ROUTE.
Trains direct from BROOKLYN BRIDGE, via Brooklyn Elevated R. R. and P. P. and C. I. R. R. Daily, 7:13, 8:13, 8:53, 9:43, and half hourly from 10:23 A. M. to 12:53 P. M., and every 20 minutes from 1:07 to 10:47 P. M.
ROUND TRIP, 20 CENTS.

"THE WORLD-FAMOUS PLEASURE GROUNDS."
GLEN ISLAND
A delightful sail on fast going steamers. Two grand concerts daily, Magnificent foliage. rare plants, and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. "Kloss Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling and billiards.
TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE
Cortlandt St. Piers, 6.45, 10, 11 A. M.; 1:2 M.; 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 5.15 P. M. 86 St. Pier, 6.50, 10.5, 11.5 A. M.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.45, 5.30 P. M. East 23d St., 9.30, 10.45, 11.45 A. M.; 12.45, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.45 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND, 11 A. M. for 23d St. and Cortlandt St., 12 M., 1.30 P. M., for Cortlandt St. only, 2, 3, 6, 7 P. M., for 23d St. only, 4 P. M. STEAMER BOATS SUNDAYS.
EXCURSION 40 CENTS.
Includes Admission to all Attractions.

Eight-Oared Intercollegiate Boat Race
Between
CORNELL--HARVARD--YALE
ON THE FAMOUS
HIGHLAND-POUGHKEEPSIE HUDSON RIVER COURSE,
UNDER AUSPICES OF THE
UNIVERSITY REGATTA ASSOCIATION,
FRIDAY, JUNE 25TH, 1897.
The only direct way to reach the course and OBSERVATION TRAIN is via the
West Shore Railroad.
Excursion tickets.....$1.50.
Trains leave New York as follows: Foot of Franklin St., N. R., 11:20 A. M.; foot of West 42d St., 11:35 A. M.; arriving at Highland in ample time to witness the start of the race.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier....9 "
Returning, due New York at 6:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS
Tickets to Poughkeepsie by Boat, arriving there 1:15 P. M., returning by any New York Central Train up to midnight of day of issue.

Saturday Afternoon Excursion TO WEST POINT.
STEAMER MARY POWELL
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FARE for the round trip, $1.

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THE PEEBLES AND THOMPSON SCHOOL
FOR BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS.
Kindergarten Primary, Preparatory, and Academic Departments.
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GERMAN AND LATIN thoroughly taught; moderate terms. Prof. Heidemann, 96 E. 10th St.

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PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Phila'a, Balt., and Wash'n. Both sexes. 58th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 16 teachers, 12 courses. $260 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address
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AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HARRIS, THOMAS R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS R. HARRIS, late of the City of Elizabeth, N. J., who died leaving property in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Greene & Johnson, No. 41 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of April, 1897. WILHELMINA HARRIS, Executrix; JAMES S. HARRIS, Executor. GREENE & JOHNSON, Attorneys for Executors, 41 Park Row, New York City. ap16-law6mF

McCOY, SINCLAIR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SINCLAIR McCOY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transactive business, at the office of Christian Zabriskie, No. 393 Canal Street, in the City of New York, on or before the eighth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of March, 1897. SINCLAIR McCOY, Administrator. CHRISTIAN ZABRISKIE, Attorney for Administrator, 393 Canal Street, New York. mh26-law6mF

McCOY, MARTHA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA J. McCOY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Christian Zabriskie, No. 393 Canal Street, in the City of New York, on or before the eighth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of March, 1897. SINCLAIR McCOY, Administrator. CHRISTIAN ZABRISKIE, Attorney for Administrator, 393 Canal Street, New York. mh26-law6mF

MILN, MARGARET.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Margaret Miln, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Feitner & Beck, No. 56 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of December next.—Dated New York, the seventeenth day of June, 1897. SUSAN MILN, Executrix. FEITNER & BECK, Attorneys for Executrix, 56 Wall St., N. Y. Je18-law6mF

SCHMITT, HENRY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Charles J. Schmitt, George E. Schmitt, Henry A. Schmitt, Lena Schmitt, send greeting.

Whereas, John Weber and Jacob E. McMichael of the City of New York have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 6th day of February, 1893, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of HENRY SCHMITT, late of the City and County of New York, deceased; therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the twenty-sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to contest and the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 22d day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. PAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
PORTER & KILVERT, Attys. for Executors, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. je25-law6wF

STERN, ELIAS.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Emilie Marxsohn, Adelheid Adler, David Stern, Jeannette Kahn, Bernhard Stern, Lina Stern, Jette Grunebaum, Karoline Schmidt, Gussie Ballin, send greeting:

Whereas, Max W. Mayer of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 2nd day of January, 1897, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of ELIAS STERN, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you, and each of you, are hereby cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding. Supplemental Citation.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 11th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. PAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
PLATZEK, STROOCK & MERZOG, Attorneys for Executors, 320 Broadway, New York City. je18-law7wF

WILHOFT, FRANZ.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANZ WILHOFT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Bilger & Nixon, Temple Court, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of November, 1897, next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of May, 1897. FRANK Y. WILHOFT, CHARLES A. WILHOFT, SILAS H. JENKINS, Executors. my21-law6mF

WORMAN, EMMA P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMMA P. WORMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John R. Abney, No. 3 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of February, 1897. JAMES H. WORMAN, Administrator. JOHN R. ABNEY, Esq., Atty. for Administrator, 2 Wall Street, New York City. f19-law6mF

YALE, HENRY CLAY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY CLAY YALE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Turner, McClure & Rolston, his attorneys, No. 22 William Street in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of May, 1897. WILLIAM HENRY YALE, Executor. TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Executor, 22 William Street, New York. myd-law6mF

BOARDERS' WANTED.

5 EAST 41ST ST.—Rooms at Summer prices; transients accommodated; excellent cuisine; parlor floor dining room.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

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CARETAKER.—By a competent woman; will take charge of private house; good laundress; excellent reference; family of two adults. C., Box 27, 1,242 Broadway.

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CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best city reference. Kennedy, 153 East 90th St.

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COOK, &c.—A lady closing her house desires situation for a superior girl, who is an excellent cook and first-class laundress; thoroughly trained and highly recommended. Apply at present employer's, 34 West 76th St., between 12 and 2.

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COOK.—As elegant cook; delicious baker; all kinds of desserts; small family or private boarding house; $3.50 per week; personal calls. 449 West 52d St.

COOK.—By a young woman as competent cook; understands her business; best references. J. N., 554 3d Av.

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DRESSMAKER.—A few more customers by the day; terms, $1.25; competent. 123 Columbus Av., office.

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NURSERY GOVERNESS.—An experienced lady wishes to go to the country as nursery governess; French, English, drawing, piano; good reference; salary no object. F., 319 West 134th St.

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HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—By a young lady as housekeeper or care of invalid; best reference. Miss Monahan, 231 West 16th St., second bell.

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HOUSEWORK.—By a middle-aged Englishwoman for general housework; medium. 130 West 19th St., second flight, front.

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WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—Lady wishes to place her waitress and her chambermaid, who is a good seamstress, whom she can highly recommend. Call Friday and Saturday, after 11 o'clock, 9 West 39th St.

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WASHING, &c.—By an experienced woman; washing and ironing by the day. M. Nelson, 107 East 31st St.

Miscellaneous.

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BUTLER and VALET.—By an experienced Englishman; age 38; height 5 feet 9 inches; lived with the best of families; well recommended. D. M., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER or VALET.—English; first-class man in both capacities; first-class references. B., 7 West 51st St.

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COACHMAN.—By a man of long experience; has been in city and country; will make himself generally useful on gentleman's place; fifteen years' city recommendations. G. F., 106 West 52d St.

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VALET.—Experienced in hunting, shooting, fishing tackle, or would take charge of bachelor's apartments. Valet, care of Roman Baldwin, Esq., Hotel Renaissance.

Miscellaneous.

GENTLEMAN, (27,) highly educated, graduate of London and Paris universities, with A1 references, as private secretary, correspondent, (French and German,) or companion; traveling or otherwise. Rocfort, 434 West 18th St.

WANTED—In a merchant's office, a lad of 18, to be generally useful. Address, stating references and salary expected, P. O. Box 1,350, New York City.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A canvasser to solicit advertisements for a well-known New York publication. Address C. B. D., Box 101 Times Office.

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Going to the Mountains?
Are you looking for a spot to spend the Summer which combines health, comfort, and pleasure
AT MODERATE COST?
If so, send 6 cents for postage or call and get free at once the most illustrated book of Summer Homes." It gives list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates, attractions, &c., in the Mountains of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the main line and branches of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, 2,000 feet above the sea, a region of great beauty and absolute healthfulness. In New York: No. 72 Battery Place, 118, 165, 171, 371, 944, 1,323 Broadway, 13 Astor Place, 737 6th Av., 251 Columbus Av., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St.; ticket offices, foot of Franklin and West 42d Sts., in Brooklyn: No. 4 Court St. 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 267 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint, and "Eagle" Office.
"ILLUSTRATED HOMES," containing half-tone illustrations from photographs of 138 of the above "HOMES," can be obtained of ticket agents for 25c.
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General Passenger Agt., 56 Beaver St., New York.

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NOW OPEN. A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL; two hours from New York by Harlem R. R.; 1,200 feet elevation; Post Office address and railroad station, Pawling, N. Y.
N. S. HOWE, Manager.
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AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.
First-class accommodations: 90 minutes from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R.; eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular. Address C. V. LANSING, Manager.

Adirondacks.

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CHILDWOLD PARK, N. Y., on LAKE MASSAWEPIE, in the heart of the Adirondacks; 9 hours from N. Y. City; Golf, Tennis, Bowling, Driving, Hunting, Fishing, &c. SPECIAL RATES for JUNE, SEPTEMBER, and OCTOBER. Desirably located cottages to rent. For information, &c., address CHARLES E. LELAND, Manager, P. O. Massawepie, N. Y., or FRED H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Bldg., Madison Square, N. Y.

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P. O. Oswegatchie, N. Y. In the heart of Adirondacks; 3,200 feet above sea level; good boating and boats; splendid trout fishing; grand scenery; pure, quick relief from hay fever; new hotel, lighted by electricity; open fireplaces; fine orchestra; telephone station; accommodates 250; easy of access; rates moderate; send for descriptive pamphlet. INGLEHART & BROWN, Props.

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OPEN JUNE 15.
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ADIRONDACKS.
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Long Lake, Hamilton Co., N. Y., will open season of 1897 July 1, under the old management, assisted by T. D. Sullivan. BUTLER & SULLIVAN, managers, Long Lake, N. Y.

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HOTEL KAATERSKILL
Catskill Mountains,
OPENS JUNE 26TH.
ELEVATION 2,900 FEET. CAPACITY 1,000 GUESTS.
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HOTEL WALDORF, N. Y. CITY,
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Romantic Moriches, on South Side of Long Island.
HOTEL BROOKLYN,
CENTER MORICHES,
LONG ISLAND.
A model Summer resort, ALWAYS COOL, situated on Great South Bay, overlooking the ocean; surf and still water bathing; fine sailing; ideal roads for bicycling and driving; handsomely appointed and select family hotel; capacity over 250; perfect cuisine; pure water; ballroom; orchestra; dancing; two hours from New York; terms reasonable; send for illustrated booklet.
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Summer Homes on Long Island.
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"Long Island," a new illustrated descriptive book, and "Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application at 113, 260, 1 313 Broadway; ticket offices foot of East 34th St. and James Slip, foot New Chambers St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Eagle Summer Bureau, and Flatbush Av. Station, L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send 5 cents in stamps for "Long Island," or 2 cents for "Summer Homes," to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New York.

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Oriental Hotel
Now Open.
T. F. SILLECK, MANAGER.
See Time Table Excursion Column.

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HOTEL NEW POINT,
30 miles from New York; OPENS JUNE 24. Always cool; 150 feet from Great South Bay; table and service of the best. Electric lights; rooms with private baths. SPECIAL RATES FOR YOUNG MEN; good roads for bicycling; man in attendance; accommodations for 40 horses. Reasonable terms. E. HATHAWAY.

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HOUSE & COTTAGES, SHELTER ISLAND, L. I., N. Y. (HOTEL REBUILT since fire, August, 1896.) Will open June 26th. The New York office is open daily, 2 to 5 P. M., at 28 Union Square, Room 7, where applications will be received. Telephone, 18th St., 1277. Send for illustrated pamphlet. H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager.

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SURF HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
Season of 1897 Opens July 1.
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DALE COTTAGES
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Five minutes from station, opposite Hotel.

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CONGRESS HALL.
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Popular Prices.
Three Dollars per day.
600 Rooms, accommodating 1,000 guests.
CLEMENT & COX, Proprietors
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UNITED STATES HOTEL.
OPEN FROM JUNE 15 TO OCT. 1.
SPECIAL RATES for JUNE, JULY, and SEPT.
For rates and other particulars apply to
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Opposite the Windsor Hotel, South Broadway. One of the best locations in town. First-class in all of its appointments. Terms moderate.
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SEVEN MILES BELOW LONG BRANCH.
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Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
Open from June 26 to October.
BENJAMIN H. YARD, Proprietor.
Write for descriptive pamphlet containing terms and information.

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The leading, largest, and best appointed hotel at Sea Bright. Directly on the beach.
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Open from May to October.
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The best appointed Hotel near New York. Safest bathing beach on the coast. Hotel now open at special rates. Fine fishing in the river on account of tide.
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Many improvements added this season.
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Through parlor cars New York to Hotel Grounds. Call at 3 Park Place for Illustrated Circulars. ANDERSON & PRICE, Managers.

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AND COTTAGES, SALISBURY, VT.
Opens for season June 20. Accommodates 200. Admitted by all to be the most beautiful spot in the Green Mtns. Under the management of G. E. TOWNE, late of Hotel Brandon, Brandon, Vt. Address, until June 5, Middlebury, Vt.; later Salisbury, Vt.

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Opens June 26th. Special Rates for July and Season.
Bathing, Yachting, Wheeling, Polo, Tennis.
WARREN LELAND, Jr., M'g'r, Newport, R. I.
New York Office at WINDSOR HOTEL.

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OGUNQUIT, ME. Close by the salt water, fine sea breezes, bathing, boating, and fishing; excellent beach, fine drives; good board, and terms moderate. For further particulars write to C. H. LITTLEFIELD, Prop., Ogunquit, Maine.

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"A delightful combination of seashore and country life at the Pequot."
A number of furnished cottages, with hotel service and board, to let for the season.
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THE WAUMBEK
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JEFFERSON, N. H. OPEN JULY 1.
Golf links, with professional green keeper.
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A select family hotel under control of the Waumbek, now open.

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For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.,) N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Close connection with New England and Central Vermont Railroad trains for all New England points.

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PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
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Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Leave Pier 41, foot Vestry St., daily except Sunday.
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" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
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For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. Excursion to Cranston's every week day, returning by down boats, arriving at 133d St., N. R., 1:30 P. M. Fare, $1.00. Mary Powell tickets from any landing accepted when stamped Good on Ramsdell Line.

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Lahn, Tu., Je. 29,	10 AM	Trave, Tu., July 20,	10 AM
Havel, Tu., July 6,	10 AM	Lahn, Tu., Jy. 27,	10 AM
Saale, Tu., Jy. 13,	10 AM	Havel, Tu., Aug. 3,	10 AM

CHEBBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Spree, Sat., Je. 26, 10 AM | Spree, Sat., Ju. 24, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON (LONDON), BREMEN.

Prinz Regent Luitpold,	Thursday, July 1,		Noon
H. H. Meier,	Thursday, July 8,		Noon
Friedrich der Grosse,	Thursday, July 15,		Noon
Barbarossa,	Thursday, July 22,		Noon

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Werra, July 3,	10 AM	Kaiser, July 24,	10 AM
Fulda, July 10,	10 AM	Ems, Aug. 7,	10 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

Normannia, July 1,	7 AM	Normannia, Jy. 29,	10 AM
Columbia, July 8,	7 AM	Columbia, Aug. 5,	7 AM
F. Bismarck, Jy. 22,	10 AM	F. Bismarck, Ag. 19,	10 AM

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Palatia, July 3, 8 AM | Prussia, July 10, 1:30 PM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.

THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.
Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN, by TWIN SCREW EXPRESS S. S. from NEW YORK JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

American Line.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

OHIO	Sat., June 26	ST. LOUIS	July 14
PARIS	June 30	NEW YORK	July 21
ST. PAUL	July 7	PARIS	July 28

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
Kensington, Je. 30, 4:30 PM | Southw'k, Jy. 14, 4:30 PM
Westland, July 7, noon | Berlin, July 21, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River, Office, 6 Bowling Green.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE,
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam,
Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
S. S. AMSTERDAM...Saturday, June 26, 10 A. M.
S. S. MAASDAM.....Saturday, July 3, 10 A. M.
First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage, $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS

TOBACCO DEFENSE OPENS

Only a Few Witnesses Will Be Called Upon the Part of the Company Sued.

JUROR QUESTIONS WITNESS

Opposing Lawyers Have a Tilt, and Counsel for the Defendants Asks the Court to Rebuke the Prosecution's Attorney for a Wrongful Remark.

The prosecution rested yesterday afternoon, and W. W. Fuller opened for the defense in the trial of the American Tobacco Company's officers and Directors. Mr. Fuller concluded his address to the jury by a statement that the defense will call this morning a few expert witnesses. Privately he said that, unless the prosecution subjected these witnesses to a protracted cross-examination, they would not be upon the stand for more than an hour and a half. Yesterday, for the first time in this trial, a juror questioned a witness. Messrs. Duke, Butler, and Browne were again in court.

One of the counts in the indictment against the defendants is that they destroyed the business of Mrs. Lottie Hirsch of Brooklyn. The prosecution, not having been permitted to prove by Edwin B. Hirsch, her son, a conversation held with Solomon Rosenbaum, an agent of the American Tobacco Company, called Mr. Rosenbaum himself yesterday. He stated that he had been a salesman of the company from its formation until March, 1897; his duties were to visit jobbers in this city and Brooklyn and report upon all matters connected with the trade that he thought of interest or importance.

"I visited Hirsch's place in Brooklyn," said the witness, "and found that he had a large number of Admiral cigarettes in his windows and in his store. There was an Admiral cigarette wagon in front of the store. Hirsch opened the conversation with me by saying, 'We are not likely to do any more business together.' I asked him why not, and he said he was the agent of the National Cigarette and Tobacco Company. He added, 'I have a good thing, and expect to make a good deal of money.' He explained that the company had bought him a horse and wagon and had agreed to pay for the horse's feed. I think I congratulated him and told him I hoped he'd make lots of money."

He Reported Hirsch's Case.

Mr. Rosenbaum said Hirsch gave orders to the American Tobacco Company after that, but he could not say whether they were filled or not. He reported to Mr. Browne the fact of Hirsch's acceptance of the agency for Admiral cigarettes. He knew that Hirsch bought goods of the American Tobacco Company after the talk with him, but on what terms he could not say.

Mr. Rosenbaum said he was present at a meeting of jobbers in Masonic Temple in 1895 when possibly a hundred of them were present, and when a vote was taken as to the consignment agreement.

"It was at this point that Frederick G. Brewster, who is juror No. 11, asked permission to question the witness. He asked whether jobbers who signed the consignment agreement of the American Tobacco Company were free to deal in cigarettes made by other manufacturers. "Yes," was the reply. "I do not believe there was a dealer in my territory who did not handle goods of other manufacturers."

Edward B. Sperry, who said that he is an assistant of Josiah Browne was next called. He admitted that he had been subpœnaed to produce the minute books of meetings of the Directors of the American Tobacco Company. He had not brought the books because he has no control over them.

The prosecution sought to obtain from Mr. Sperry, to be used as secondary evidence, information respecting meetings of the American Tobacco Company's Directors, and in particular of that meeting at which the consignment plan of disposing of cigarettes was determined upon. The counsel for the defense objected to almost every question. Mr. Carpenter asked a question in such a form that Mr. Fuller objected with more than his usual warmth.

Counsel Have a Tilt.

"Then," said Mr. Carpenter, "if you will permit us to put those Directors on the stand, or if you will produce those minute books, we will stop asking such questions."

"That is an improper remark, and I wonder that you were willing to make it. It is against the statute," replied Mr. Fuller. Then, rising, Mr. Fuller said: "I ask the Court to declare that an improper remark and against the statute. It is a wrongful attempt to prejudice the jury."

Judge Fitzgerald said the remark of Mr. Carpenter was against the statute and cases had been reversed for as little. He, therefore, instructed the jury to pay no attention to it.

Counsel for the prosecution informed the Court that they had served notice on counsel of record for the defense to produce the books in question. Mr. Carpenter asked Mr. Fuller if he would produce them. "No, I will not," was the reply. "And you never had any expectation of getting them when you served your notice. Defendants in a criminal trial to produce evidence against themselves!"

Mr. Carpenter: "We now give you notice to produce books of all minutes of meetings of Directors of the American Tobacco Company for 1892-93 and 1894."

"Oh, you do!" Mr. Fuller dryly replied.

After recess Mr. Rosenbaum was recalled and Mr. Carpenter asked him if he meant to say that a jobber, trading with the American Tobacco Company under the consignment agreement, could continue to do so at short prices and with all privileges, after the company knew that he was handling the goods of other cigarette manufacturers. The answer was emphatically in the affirmative. The witness did not know that Mrs. Hirsch had any privileges after his report. He had heard that the agreement with her was revoked.

The Defense Opens.

"The people rest," said Mr. Olcott, as Mr. Rosenbaum left the stand. Mr. Fuller at once began his opening address. He quoted from the District Attorney's opening speech that the gravamen is the charge of conspiracy, and said the District Attorney cannot convict these defendants without a assertion of that declaration. The charge is that the defendants conspired together to restrain trade and commerce unlawfully. There is no objection to a lawful attempt to control the cigarette business. The defendants, it is admitted, did not, by capitalizing their business at the tremendous sum of $25,000,000, or by combining as they did violate and law they are charged with violating or any law they may be charged with violating. "The question is," said Mr. Fuller, "as to the legality of the methods of the American Tobacco Company. That is the issue, and we are ready to meet it.

Hence, the speaker contended, the consideration of the consignment agreement is the main one.

In March, 1892, the consignment system was adopted, after advice from eminent counsel that its legality was undoubted. Mr. Fuller defended this agreement at length, its bona fides having been questioned. He read it, clause by clause, and said it was not a sham—it means just what it says. He insisted that consignees went into it voluntarily. Those who violated it did so because they thought it would be to their profit to do so. In no case had the company ever revoked it except for reasons that would be justified in any court of law or morals. He had no apologies to offer for the agreement—no excuses. It was lawful to make it and lawful to enforce it.

Mr. Fuller concluded by saying that the defense would not introduce much testimony. Witnesses are to be called this morning to show that it is the practice in trade to put limitations upon jobbers.

John Fox's Talk with the Pope.

John Fox, the old-time politician, was a passenger on the White Star Line steamship Majestic, which arrived yesterday. He and his family had been making a six months' tour of Europe. Mr. Fox said yesterday: "I had a ten-minute conversation with the Pope recently. The Pope declared that he loved the American people, and that his heart was with them. He spoke highly of Archbishop Corrigan, and discussed with pleasure the prosperity of the United States."

LEGAL NOTES.

PROTRACTED MARITAL CONTROVERSY.—Ella L. Rigney began a suit in the Court of Chancery in New Jersey in April, 1883, for a divorce from her husband, Thomas G. Rigney, and in 1886, after the supplemental bill had been filed, a final decree was rendered in her favor. She then brought suit in the Supreme Court in this city against Rigney, upon the New Jersey decree, to recover alimony, costs, and counsel fees awarded thereby. Upon the first trial, at Special Term, the complaint was dismissed. That decision was reversed by the General Term, and the General Term was in turn reversed by the Court of Appeals, which affirmed the decision of the Special Term. The plaintiff then carried the case to the Supreme Court of the United States, and that tribunal reversed the Court of Appeals and the Special Term and affirmed the General Term. Justice Bookstaver, before whom the the new trial was held, yesterday gave judgment for the plaintiff for $9,339, with costs. The evidence was substantially the same as upon the former trial, except the testimony of experts as to New Jersey law in reference to the effect of the supplemental bill and the decree thereon. The defendant admits that the decree of the New Jersey Court of Chancery is binding upon him so far as it dissolves the marriage relation between him and the plaintiff, but claims that that court did not have jurisdiction to render a binding personal judgment against him. "I consider that jurisdiction once acquired," Justice Bookstaver says, "the decree resulting from the further proceedings in the action is binding upon this court. It was evidently the opinion of the Chancellor that he had power to render the decree, and if his opinion differs from the opinions of the experts as expressed in this case, I think that his decree, in the absence of statutory or judicial authority to the contrary, must be held by me to be valid and binding personally against the defendant in this action."

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QUALIFICATION OF ABSOLUTE GIFT IN A WILL.—In a partition suit brought in this city by George S. Clay and others against Lucretia N. Wood and others, the main question involved the construction of the will of William W. Clay, by which he gave to his wife certain real and personal property, to have and to hold "unto her and to her heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns forever," with legacies to others, which were declared not to be a charge upon the property given to the wife, and then gave all the residue of the estate to the wife and "to her heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns forever," followed by these words: "And it is my desire and request that my said wife do sustain, provide for, and educate Lucretia M. Wood, the daughter of my said adopted daughter, Josephine M. Wood. And it is my further desire and request that my wife do make the said Lucretia, Josephine, and my neph ews and nieces, the children of my brothers Caleb S. Clay and George Clay, joint heirs after her death in the said estate which by this will I have bequeathed to my said wife." The Court of Appeals, in an opinion by Judge Gray, affirming the late General Term of the Supreme Court, in the first department, holds that the testator intended an absolute gift to his wife of his real and personal property, except the legacies to others, with an absolute right of disposal; that such gift was not qualified by the subsequent precatory clause; and that, hence, no trust or power in trust, in favor of the persons mentioned in that clause, was created thereby. The Court holds that where there is an absolute gift of real or personal property, in order to qualify it, or cut it down, the latter part of the will should show an equally clear intention to do so, by the use of words definite in their meaning, and by expressions which must be regarded as imperative. Where to impose such a trust is to deprive the donee of the absolute right of disposal would nullify previous expressions in the will, and create a repugnancy between its different parts, the rules of construction forbid the attempt.

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PROPERTY DERIVED BY WIFE FROM HUSBAND'S ESTATE.—Charles L. Mary, who died in 1872, by his will gave his wife, Margaret, all his real and personal estate for life, "with full power and authority to sell or dispose of the same if she shall see fit or think it for her interest to do so, but at her decease whatever property remains after paying all expenses shall be divided into three equal parts, one of those parts to go to her heirs and two parts to my heirs." The wife, who was appointed executrix of the will, and who two years afterward married Joseph Seitz, transferred into her own name certain bank accounts of her testator, and died leaving bank accounts and a bond and mortgage all standing in her name, and all representing property derived from her husband. The Fourth Appellate Division, on appeal by Frank P. Manhardt, individually, and as removed administrator of Margaret Seitz, and as administrator with will annexed of Charles L. Mary, has affirmed decree of the Surrogate of Erie County, holding that the property should be administered by her administrator, and not by an administrator appointed after her death, with the will annexed of her husband. The court holds further that a gift of a bond and mortgage inter vivos, asserted after the death of Mrs. Seitz, the alleged donor, by Manhardt, who held confidential relations with her, must be supported by clear, strong, satisfactory, and convincing evidence. Such evidence was not afforded by the uncorroborated testimony of the wife of the alleged donee as to the delivery of the mortgage, where such donee had not asserted his claim until, six months after the death of the donor, he had been required by the Surrogate's Court to surrender certain securities, including such bond and mortgage, held by him, and in the meantime had made admissions inconsistent with his claim, and had exhibited the bond and mortgage in question as a part of the donor's estate.

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LIFE INSURANCE.—The John Hancock Life Insurance Company on May 7, 1890, in consideration of a weekly payment of 15 cents, insured the life of Austin Flannagan, then aged about seventeen years, for $300, payable in case of death to his sister, Mary Macdonald. Three years and six months afterward, the premiums having meantime been regularly paid, the insured died suddenly of hemorrhage from his lungs. Mrs. Macdonald failed in her action against the company, in which it had interposed the defense that the insured had made false statements in his application for the policy. To avoid the effects of these statements it was attempted to be shown that the insured could not read, and that he was not present when the application was filled out, and it was not read to him. The Fourth Appellate Division has affirmed judgment for the defendant, holding, by Justice Follett, that the law presumes that a person, whether able or unable to read, knows the contents of a contract which he executes; and, where the application for a policy of life insurance, signed by the insured, contains untruthful statements, which, by the terms of the policy, operate to render it void, a recovery cannot, in the absence of fraud, be had upon the policy issued thereupon because proof is given that the insured could not read and could write only his name and that the questions in the application were put to and answered by the beneficiary when the insured was not present.

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WHEN MISSTATEMENTS IN APPLICATION FOR LIFE POLICY ARE WAIVED.—The Mutual Life Association of the City of Brooklyn defended, on five grounds, an action brought by Bertha Magner to recover upon a policy of insurance upon the life of Catherine Curtin, for $1,000. One defense was that the applicant understated her age in the application, and that she falsely stated therein that she was not insured in any other company. The Fourth Appellate Division has affirmed judgment given on the trial in favor of the plaintiff, holding that such a defense was waived, where the insurer, having knowledge of the existence of such defense, accepted a premium from the beneficiary of the policy, pursuant to a demand made therefor, after proofs of death had been received by it. The Court holds, by Justice Follett, that the provisions of the policy and the by-laws of an insurance association should be construed together, and a by-law which provides that no action shall be maintained upon a policy unless it is begun within six months after the death of the insured should be held to be void, as being unreasonable, when attempted to be applied to a case such as this, in which the insurer had delayed the final determination as to whether it would pay the claim until three days before the expiration of such six months.

Jacob Scholle's Bequests.

The will of Jacob Scholle, the banker, who died on June 16 last at Orange, N. J., was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's office. The estate, the value of which is not given, is divided among Mr. Scholle's three sons and two daughters, with the exception of bequests of $2,500 each to the Montefiore Home, United Relief Works of the Ethical Culture Society, Mount Sinai Hospital, Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum of San Francisco.

MUSIC TEACHERS CONVENE

The Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the National Association Opened for Business.

TWO THOUSAND IN ATTENDANCE

In His Opening Address President Greene Points Out the Necessity of a Reorganization of the Body if Needed Reforms Are to be Effected.

Nearly 2,000 music teachers, representing thirty-six States of the Union, assembled yesterday morning in the auditorium of the Grand Central Palace for the opening of the nineteenth annual convention of the Music Teachers' National Association. The convention is to last four days.

Prof. Franklin W. Hooper, Director of the Brooklyn Institute, presided, and made an address, in which he said the United States stands in need of a broader musical education, and must learn to love music. There are two methods, he declared, by which these objects can be accomplished, by making it possible for every person to hear good music, and by making music a subject of instruction in the public schools on a par with mathematics and languages.

The Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra, under the direction of Adolph Neuendorf, then initiated the musical programme with a rendition of the "Jubilee Overture," by Weber.

President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen represented Mayor Strong, and welcomed the visitors to the city.

The address of welcome was delivered by Dr. A. T. Schauffler, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, and was responded to by the President of the association, Herbert Wilber Greene, who at the same time delivered his annual address. After expressing his thanks to the various committees and reviewing the past history and achievements of the association, President Greene pointed out the necessity for a reorganization on broader lines than have heretofore been prevalent. He said among other things:

President Greene's Address.

"The keynote of the situation to-day is the necessity for a general recognizance of our importance as an educational power. Our title is a misnomer. My plea is for a National association. By that I mean a representative body. A house composed of eminent and successful writers, thinkers and artists, whose attainments have placed them in the van of professional activity, whose opinons carry weight, and which in every insance stand not alone, but as representing either a university, a college, a school, a society, or a constituency of their several specialties.

"The voting power of this association should be a delegated power. It should be able to show that its delegates the aggregation of attainment in every town and city of importance. It should constitute and maintain itself as a tribunal, beyond whose judgment there should be no appeal, and as a medium most directly in touch with institutional and other educational forces devoted to the furtherance of the art. It should not only be able to dictate the policy, but fix the standard for every branch of musical effort. In addition to its delegate sessions, it should locate and control periodical conventions, where examples of artistic attainment may be presented. These concerts should comprehend only such musical and literary efforts as would meet the unqualified approval of the most cultured."

National Academy Suggested.

As the ultimate object of his plans for reorganization, Mr. Greene named the establishment of a National Academy, a scheme which he said should command the respect and receive the patronage of every teacher and enlist the two most powerful allies—capital and legislation. In conclusion, he said:

"When shall every important city spend a part of its appropriation for schools in the support of the art to which they are most indebted for healthful citizenship? The professors of which are governed by no consideration, except the requirements of pure and lofty schoiarship? When shall our National Government own, control, and direct, through its proper committee, a National School, College, University, and Opera House?

"When the Music Teachers' National Association shall have attained to its proper dignity and power as a representative body, when all musicians of prominence, actuated by patriotic desire and lofty purpose, shall identify themselves with this organization; when every college shall send its professors in music, and every choral society and every choir of special distinction and every State or city association shall be represented by delegates.

"When every phase of musical activity in every State and important city is identified as our logical responsibility, when we are strong not only numerically, but in the characteristic quality of our generalship, then shall we not only respect ourselves, but command the respect of the governing educational powers of this country, and the teacher of music will no longer be a slave to the whims of his pupils, but an honored and respected attaché of the college universal, whom his pupils will honor because of his proun position, and will esteem it a priceless privilege to be admitted to his instructions."

The Address Applauded.

Mr. Greene's address was enthusiastically applauded, and was followed by a pianoforte concerto, played by August Spanuth. Other papers read at the morning session were "The Educational Purpose of the Convention," by the Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, and "The Place of Music in a Liberal Education," by Prof. S. S. Packard. The musical numbers were contralto solo rendered by Miss Marguerite Hall, a violin concerto conducted by the composer, Homer N. Bartlett, and rendered by Hubert Arnold, and Hadley's "Festival March," by the orchestra.

The features of the afternoon programme were a piano recital by Miss Florence Terrel, assisted by M. W. Bowman, tenor, and Miss Kate Stella Burr, accompanist; a song recital by Miss Effie Stewart, assisted by Richard Arnold, violinist; a piano recital by Edward Baxter Perry, assisted by Miss Elizabeth Northrop, soprano, and a concert by the Cantata Club of Brooklyn, composed of ladies' voices only, and directed by Albert Gérard-Thiers. Soloists were Mrs. Richardson Kuster, piano; Miss Kate S. Chittenden, organ; Mme. Guila Valda, soprano; Franz B. Kaldenborn, violinist; Mr. Beyer-Hane, violoncellist, and Miss Mabel Phipps, pianist.

During the recitals, which took place in the auditorium and concert hall, an interesting conference on public-school music and popular sight singing was held in the lyceum. William Bell Wait, Superintendent of the New York Institute for the Blind, presided, and opened the discussion with the statement that the value of music as an educational force is not properly understood.

Music as an Educational Factor.

"One of the things," he said, "which we ought to talk over at this convention is the value of music, not as an accomplishment, but as one of the greatest and strongest educational factors which are to be considered in the training of the young."

John Tagg of Brooklyn read a paper on the tonic sol fa method of teaching vocal music, concluding with the assertion that the staff notation was the ultimate goal of the system. H. E. Holt of Boston announced that he would give a practical exhibition of his system to-morrow afternoon with a class of children taught by one of his pupils.

Daniel Batchellor of Philadelphia spoke on "Musical Education in the Nursery and Kindergarten," and demonstrated that children of even so tender an age can be made to appreciate harmony and music of a higher order than mere lullabies and nursery jingles.

A practical demonstration of the merits of rote singing was given by Miss J. Rittle Crane, who taught the teachers attending the conference to sing in a few minutes by singing a line at a time and having them repeat it.

Last evening the auditorium was devoted to a concert stereopticon lecture, "The Soul of a Song," by Silas G. Pratt, assisted by Miss Helen Niebuhr, contralto; Miss Flora Spencer, pianist, and Prof. William M. Latham, stereopticon. Following this was an exhibition of visible music, illustrated by the stereopticon and arranged by Dr. H Holbrook Curtiss. A reception to members of the association and assisting artists at the Murray Hill Hotel concluded the day's exercises.

THEY ARE TEACHERS NOW

Two Hundred and Thirty-eight Normal College Graduates Receive Licenses from Supt. Jasper.

PLACES READY FOR THEM ALL

President Hubbell Announced at the Commencement Exercises that the Schools Would Need Them in September—Miss Raubitschek's Fine Record.

The chapel of the Normal College, Park Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, was crowded yesterday at the twenty-eighth annual commencement exercises. The hall was decorated with flowers and bunting and a large floral piece of pink and white carnations banked against the reading desk bore the class mottoes, "Strength in Action" and "Always Ready." Five thousand daisies from the Berkshire Hills were the contribution of President Hubbell of the Board of Education. There were 238 graduates.

On the platform with President Hunter were Mayor Strong, President Hubbell of the Board of Education, the Rev. J. B. Remensnyder, Superintendent Jasper, Mrs. Clara M. Williams, School Commissioners Hurlburt, McSweeney, and Jacob W. Mack, and the college Faculty.

The salutatory was delivered by Miss Serafine L. Raubitschek and the valedictory by Miss Florence S. Kirby. Addresses were made by Mayor Strong and President Hubbell. Mr. Hubbell announced that for the first time in the history of the city there would be places next September for all the graduates who wish to teach school. Mayor Strong told of his own school days and asked the graduates to rejoice that through the liberality of the Legislature, high schools were about to be established to put a higher education within the reach of all.

Essays were read by Miss Helen Goldstrom on "The Influence of Woman in Civilization"; by Miss Louise E. Growoll, on "The Moral Sentiment of the People the Foundation of American Patriotism"; by Miss Dorothea Caroline Hess, on "The Representative American Poet"; by Miss Selma Warner, on "The Revival of the Romance," and by Miss Louise D. Schlondorff, on "Individuality in Methods of Teaching."

Superintendent Jasper made a brief address, and handed to the graduates their licenses as teachers. President Hunter awarded the diplomas, and Commissioner Mack gave out the medals and prizes. Miss Olga Schrieber and Miss Ada Kreisler won the Ottendorfer Gold and Silver Medals for proficiency and progress in German, Miss Serafine L. Raubitschek and Miss Jessie McPherson the Kelly Silver and Bronze Medals for methods of teaching, Miss Serafine L. Raubitschek the Kane Gold Medal for natural science and the Wilson G. Hunt Gold Medal for Latin, the Henri Maillard Gold Watch for proficiency in French, and the Randolph Guggenheimer Gold Watch for English literature, and Miss Lillian Federlein the Wood Memorial Prize ($40 in gold) for the greatest progress in French.

In the academic department Miss Martha Muller received the Adolph Kuttroff prize, ($50 in gold) for proficiency in German, Miss Augusta M. Wilson the Albert Tag prize ($50 in gold) for the greatest progress in German, Miss Florence Sutton Kirby the Frederic R. Coudert prize (gold watch) for proficiency in French, Miss Claudine Gray the New York Chamber of Commerce prize ($40 in gold) for the greatest progress in French; Miss Florence Sutton Kirby, the Adolph L. Sanger prize, Miss Dorothea Caroline Hess the Libbie Van Arsdale memorial prize for progress in music Miss Louise A. Schneiker the Herman Ridder German composition prize, ($40 in gold;) Miss Louise E. Growoll, the Charles C. Wehrum prize ($25 in gold) for the best essay on patriotism.

The Jacob W. Mack prizes for Latin, German, and French were awarded respectively to Miss Dorothea Caroline Hess, Miss Lucy B. Thompson, and Miss Celina Rode. The James Speyer post-graduate prize of $50 for excellence in the kindergarten was awarded to Miss Ethel Gaynor Browne.

Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn awarded the prizes offered by the Society of Colonial Dames for the best compositions on Colonial history—the first prize of $50 and a silver medal to Miss Charlotte Baxter the second prize of $30 and a silver medal. to Miss Cecilia Le Huntte, and the third prize of $20 and a silver medal to Miss Celina Rode.

The honor students were Florence S. Kirby, Serafine L. Raubitschek, Helen Goldstrom, Louise E. Growoll, Dorothea Caroline Hess, Selma Warner, Louise S. Schlondorff, Claudine M. Gray, Ada V. Ackerle, Augusta M. Wilson, May I. Atkins, Charlotte Baxter, Netta C. Pertain, Jessie McPherson, Lillian Federlein, Cecilia Bergman, Margaret Mitchell, May Goldberg, Mabel C. Sammis, Bertha Lawrence, Edith Ryttenberg, Elizabeth Lautcrbach, Ninetta Gent, Rebecca Greenstadt, Catherine A. Coyle, and Mary B. Hawes.

Fine Record of School No. 7.

Closing exercises were held yesterday by the male department of Grammar School No. 7, Chrystie and Hester Streets. School Inspector William Homan presided, and congratulated the school upon having reached the record-breaking figure for attendance of 99⅝ per cent. in the month of May.

There were vocal and instrumental music and recitations. Ninety-four of the pupils received bronze and silver medals for punctuality, good conduct, and scholarship. Samuel Chugerman was the valedictorian and William Gilfird the salutatorian. The other members of the graduating class were Reuben Albert, David I. Cohen, Meyer Pinkelstein, David I. Frey, Julius Goldstein, David J. Gladstone, Isidor Goetz, Samuel Jacobs, Isaac Katkys, Moses Lipshitz, Joseph F. Marks, Max Markowitz, Arthur Malkenson, Frank Pickelsky, Isaac Perl, Archibald Palmer, Jacob I. Rosenberg, Hyman Robinson, Samuel Richman, Harry Rehberg, Abraham Schulman, Herman Scherer, Morris Coble, Abraham Smolinsky, William Simon, Joseph Simberg, Aaron Silverman, Moses Siegel, Michael Sekosky, Meyer Siegel, Jacob I. Seader, Paul Schwartz, and Solomon Tunick.

Exercises in School No. 44.

The graduation exercises of the female department of Grammar School No. 44, 12 North Moore Street, were held yesterday. Edwin F. Merwin presided. The exercises included a flag drill, exercises in physical culture, music, and recitations. The diplomas were presented by Assemblyman Daniel E. Finn.

The graduates were: Rose Till, valedictorian; Hattie Leonard. Ida M. McGowan, Annie J. Drlen, Mary Egan, Agnes V. O'Keeffe, Helen McNamara, Mary K. D. Hamm, Rachel Cohen, Pauline Steinberg, Freda Eckebrecht, Nellie I. Horan, and Mary E. C. Scanlon.

Mother and Daughter Sent to Prison.

A mother and her daughter were sent to prison yesterday for a pension fraud. Mary Diamond sixty years old, and her daughter, Mary E. Lyons, thirty years old, were convicted of obtaining $3,000 on a false claim. Mrs. Diamond is the widow of a soldier, who died in the war with the South. Six months after his death she married again, but succeeded in drawing a pension up to a short time ago. She was found out and placed on trial. Her daughter was also tried for complicity. Mrs. Diamond was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary and Mrs. Lyons to thirty days in jail, and to pay a fine of $100.

For a Soldiers and Sailors' Memorial.

The commission to decide upon a soldiers and sailors' memorial monument met in the Mayor's office yesterday and discussed the question of a site. At the last meeting, held eighteen months ago, it was tentatively decided to erect it at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. That decision was confirmed yesterday. At the next meeting each member of the commission will present the name of some architect to design plans for the monument. All of the architects named will be invited to present plans in competition.

Jubilee at Manhattan Beach.

One of the celebrations in honor of the Queen's Jubilee in this vicinity took place last night at Manhattan Beach. Following the regular entertainment of the Graeco-Turkish battle in natomime, two large fire-work pieces were shown, one representing the head of Queen Victoria, and the other showing the British crown and sceptre, with the inscription, '37-'97. Both pieces were loudly applauded.

Two 24-hour limited trains each way, every day in the year, between New York and Chicago, via New York Central and its Michigan Central and Lake Shore connections.—Adv.

THE TALLY-HO DISASTER.

Coroner's Jury Finds the Long Island Line Guilty of Criminal Negligence in Merrick Road Tragedy.

The Coroner's jury which has been investigating the deaths of the victims of the Merrick Road disaster, which occurred at a Long Island Railroad crossing in Valley Stream, L. I., on May 31, heard the last of the evidence in the case yesterday, and, after a consideration lasting one and three-quarter hours, brought in a verdict finding the railroad company guilty of criminal negligence, on the ground that its electric gong failed to convey warning.

District Attorney Youngs of Queens County has issued subpœnas to a number of witnesses in the case, to appear in the Queens County Court House, Long Island City, at 10 o'clock this morning.

Only two witnesses were heard yesterday. Mrs. Florence Adelaide Small and the Rev. William M. Carr, pastor of St. James's Methodist Episcopal Church, at Lynbrook, L. I.

Coroner Coombs in the course of his charge to the jury said: "That there was negligence here there can be little doubt, but you are to determine, from all the circumstances of the case, whether there has been criminal negligence, and if so, to use your best judgment in placing it upon some person or corporation so far as you are able. There must be an omission of a plain duty to constitute culpable negligence. It is not negligence for a railroad company not to maintain gates or to provide flagmen, in the absence of legal obligations to provide them. There is a method provided in the statute by which they can be compelled to maintain gates or flagmen, but no such proceeding seems to have been taken in the matter by the proper authorities.

"It is, however, the duty of one about to cross a steam railway to listen for the approach of trains, but when danger is imminent the law does not demand that accuracy of judgment required under other circumstances. So that if the coach was in a dangerous position before the approach of the train, a mistake of judgment as to the best way out of the difficulty is not negligence."

The jury filed out at 10 A. M., and returned at 11:45 A. M. Five separate verdicts on the causes of death were handed to the Coroner, who read them aloud. Each verdict described the injuries received by the person whose death was investigated, and gave the circumstances of the collision between the train and tally-ho, and concluded: "We further say that said Long Island Railroad Company was criminally negligent in not keeping in order the electric bell at said crossing."

John A. Taylor was foreman of the jury. The other jurymen were Charles W. Smith, T. W. Hayms, F. C. Bowker, Edward Rhinehart, Charles H. Bowker, Frank W. Smith, Jarvis Hicks, and Theodore Sprague.

PROMOTED TO THE TONSURE.

Unique Ceremony Performed Upon Candidates for Priesthood by Archbishop Corrigan at the Cathedral.

In full pontifical robes, surrounded and assisted by more than sixty priests, in rich and vari-colored vestments, Archbishop Corrigan, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, yesterday morning, ordained ten priests and gave the deaconship, sub-deaconship, and minor orders, or tonsure, to forty other candidates.

The first ceremony was the promotion of eighteen candidates to the first clerical tonsure. While the choir was chanting the psalms, the Archbishop took a pair of scissors and cut some hair from the head of each candidate, in the form of a cross. In each individual case a tuft of hair was clipped from five different places, viz., from the forehead, from the back of the head, from the right ear, from the left ear, and from the crown of the head. Subsequently the Archbishop placed each cleric's surplice upon him.

Following are the names of those who received the first tonsure: Francis A. Barry, William M. Burke, Thomas Bernard Cummings, Joseph A. Farrell, Jacob Francis Ferris, Jacob Thomas Hughes, William Joseph Johnston, Thomas Francis Kane, Arthur John Kelly, Peter C. J. Kelly, Patrick A. O'Harra, William Joseph O'Reilly, Thomas Fowler Ryan, John Matthew Flynn, Richard Osmond Hughes, John A. Lane, John Thomas O'Reilly, and Thomas M. Tierney.

Thirteen candidates received from the Archbishop the order of sub-deacon, as follows: Martin Joseph Burke, John Francis Donohue, Thomas Francis Duffy, Jacob Bernard Hayden, Richard Hussey Heany, Edward Theodore Heinlein, John William McDermott, Patrick Henry McLaughlin, Pachalis Haltese, Edmund Augustin O'Connor, William Joseph Rafter, Michael A. Reilly, and Andrew Thomas Roche.

Jacob Edward Cassidy and Gilbert Desoret Frater received orders as deacons.

The ten who were ordained as priests were Augustin D. J. Cunnion, Joseph A. Foley, John Joseph Fullam, Patrick J. Healy, John B. McHugh, William Patrick Nixon, Francis Julius Prunty, Richard Hamett Roblin, Theodore Joseph McNichol, and Patrick John McCorry. The two last named will join the Paulist Fathers, and the remaining eight are expected to remain under Archbishop Corrigan's direct charge. All of the candidates for the priesthood were students of St. Joseph's Seminary, at Dunwoodie.

CHARLES A. DANA'S ILLNESS.

Physicians Have Advised a Few Weeks' Visit to the Mountains.

Charles A. Dana, the editor of The New York Sun, has lately been suffering from an attack of catarrh of the stomach at his Summer home, Dosoris, near Glen Cove, L. I., and exaggerated reports regarding his condition have gone abroad. Chester S. Lord, managing editor of The Sun, said last evening:

"It is true that Mr. Dana has been ill, but I do not understand that his ailment has been considered dangerous. So far as I know he has not been confined to his room. His physicians have prescribed a few weeks' visit in the mountains, and I presume that Mr. Dana will act on their advice as soon as he feels like traveling."

TRIED TO SWALLOW A CHECK.

George C. Ware Arrested for Forgery on the Fifth Avenue Bank.

George C. Ware, twenty-six years old, a respectably dressed man, who says he lives at the Palma House, on the Bowery, was arrested in the Fifth Avenue Bank yesterday for forgery. The man went into the bank Wednesday and passed a check for $20, which had the forged name of Elizabeth M. Cannon. After the man had left, the check was discovered to be a bad one.

When the man returned yesterday afternoon and tried to pass another, Bank Cashier Frank Bean kept him in conversation until he managed to get the attention of Special Officer Carr. Carr placed his hand on Ware's shoulder. The man saw that he had been found out, and hastily thrust the check he had presented into his mouth. Carr sprang at his throat and choked him, so that Ware was glad to give in. The check was recovered, and the man was turned over to Policeman O'Neill of the East Fifty-first Street Station. He was taken to the Yorkville Court, and his hearing set for to-morrow.

Killed by a Falling Boulder.

Frank Dolan, an engineer, of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, was crushed to death yesterday by a falling boulder. He was in charge of a stationary engine at the corner of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue, providing power for the men at work drilling on the rocks that bar the extension of the street from Seventh to Lenox Avenue. There had been many blasts fired, and it is supposed the concussion started the boulder from the top of the ledge, just above the engine. Dolan was forty-eight years old.

Cannon Stealers Sent to Jail.

Henry S. Savage and Thomas N. Early, who were convicted of having stolen the cannon Monterey from Fort Clinton at West Point, were yesterday sentenced to imprisonment for six months in the Rockland County Jail. Thomas Kilbridge, the boatman, was discharged, and Timothy Maxey's trial went over to the October term.

Anthony Hope to Visit This Country.

Miss Edith Pond, daughter of Major Pond, will leave England for this country on July 8 to make arrangements for a tour which Anthony Hope Hawkins is to make through America under the management of herself and her father during the coming season. The author will give readings from his own works.

The exclusive hatter has an exclusive style; if you want his hat you must buy his style.

It may or may not be becoming.

His and all other styles worth having—$1.90, $2.50 and $3.

Golf caps of thin summer stuffs.

Your summer trip will be longer if you buy your trunk here—more money to spend.

Rugs, dress-suit cases and hat boxes, just as cheap.

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WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH

Mrs. Martin Killed by Explosion of Naphtha at Her Dyeing and Cleaning Establishment.

MAN AND BOY WERE ALSO HURT

They Were Working in the Basement of 418 Fourth Avenue When the Accident Occurred—Shock Startled Neighborhood and Concussion Broke Windows.

An explosion of naphtha at 418 Fourth Avenue, yesterday morning, killed a woman and a dog, severely injured a man, and slightly injured a boy, wrecked the lower part of the building, and smashed windows and frightened residents and passers-by for a distance of three blocks in all directions.

The explosion occurred in the basement in the steam dyeing and cleaning establishment of Mrs. Julia Martin, where Mrs. Martin, Alfred Dunkel, her son by her first husband; Mrs. Helen Ruhm, and Ernest Lori were working. Mrs. Martin was killed instantly, the condition of her body, broken and gashed almost beyond recognition, indicating that she was blown against the wall by the explosive. Lori was so badly hurt that he was taken to Bellevue Hospital more dead than alive, with but slight chances for recovery. His home is at 431 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street. Dunkel's hands were burned and his hair and eyebrows singed. The flying débris hurled by the force of the explosion through the rear windows killed a big St. Bernard dog chained there. Mrs. Ruhm was unhurt.

Two gallons of naphtha is the limit permitted by the Fire Department laws to be stored in a building, and young Dunkel, in his explanation to Police Capt. Chapman and to the Fire Marshal denied that there was more than that quantity in the place. The firemen and Mr. Sarre of Sarre, Wight & Smith, painters and decorators at 416 Fourth Avenue, declare that at least ten times that amount must have exploded to effect the ruin wrought.

Mrs. Martin's place occupies the first floor and basement of the building. The cleaning proper is carried on in the basement, which extends from the front of the house clear through to the rear yard. The first floor is the reception office and store rooms. Mrs. Martin, with her son, lived at 417 Fourth Avenue, just opposite. The naphtha was in the rear of the cellar, in a can, Dunkel says; in a barrel, the neighbors declare. Mrs. Martin was doing something near it, it is supposed drawing some from its receptacle for immediate use. Lori was standing just behind her. Dunkel was arranging some silk on an ironing board, and Mrs. Ruhm was near the little fireplace at the foot of the stone steps leading to the iron grating on the street level.

When the explosion came there was a dull, angry roar, the houses on the block shook, and a great sheet of flame flared up in the rear of the house, setting fire to all the exposed woodwork. Windows were broken by the concussion in Madison and Lexington Avenues, and persons in the houses adjoining and on the sidewalk were thrown to the ground.

George W